MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO
STATLER HILTON HOTEL, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
OCTOBER 7 - 10, 1969

P R O G R A M

12TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7th (Morning Session)

Convention Opens, Grand Ballroom, Statler Hilton Hotel, 10:00 a.m.

Call to Order by Valentine P. Murphy, President, Greater Boston Labor Council

10:45 a.m. National Anthem - Matt Riley

11:00 a.m. Invocation - Reverend Mortimer H. Gavin, S.J., Director, Institute of Industrial Relations

11:15 a.m. Greetings of the City of Boston - Mayor Kevin White

Introduction of Permanent Chairman, President Salvatore Camelio

11:35 a.m. Commissioner Rocco Alberto, Department of Labor and Industries

Report of Rules Committee

Committee Assignments

12:00 noon Convention Call - James P. Loughlin, Secretary-Treasurer

(Afternoon Session 2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.)

2:00 p.m. Call to Order

2:30 p.m. Franklin J. Murphy, Director, Region I AFL-CIO

2:45 p.m. Charles Bowser, N. E. Field Rep., Union Labor Life Insurance Co.

2:50 p.m. Hon. Robert Quinn, Attorney General, Commonwealth of Massachusetts

3:00 p.m. Thomas Policastro, President, New England AFL-CIO Council

3:30 p.m. Speaker David M. Bartley, Massachusetts House of Representatives

Report of Committees

4:30 p.m. Adjournment

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th (Morning Session)

10:00 a.m. Invocation - Rabbi Cary D. Yales, Temple Shalom of Newton

Report of Committees

10:30 a.m. Alexander Barkan, COPE Director, National AFL-CIO

11:00 a.m. His Excellency Francis W. Sargent, Governor, Commonwealth of Mass.

11:30 a.m. Stephen Hess, Deputy Assistant to the President for Urban Affairs

11:50 a.m. President Maurice A. Donahue, Massachusetts State Senate

(Afternoon Session 2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.)

2:00 p.m. Nomination of Officers

Report of Committees

4:30 p.m. Adjournment

8:00 p.m. Convention Dance - Bay State Room - Statler Hilton Hotel

(cont.)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9th (Morning Session)

10:00 a.m. Invocation - Howard T. Joslyn, Director, Dept. of Special Ministries Massachusetts Council of Churches

10:30 a.m. Commissioner Neil Sullivan, State Department of Education

11:00 a.m. Joseph Salerno, N. E. Regional Director, Amalg. Clothing Workers of America

11:20 a.m. Hon. John F. X. Davoren, Secretary of the Commonwealth

11:30 a.m. Kenneth J. Kelley, Deputy Director, Labor Affairs, Agency for International Development

Report of Committees

(Afternoon Session 2:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.)

2:00 p.m. Scholarship Awards

3:00 p.m. Bayard Rustin, Executive Director, A. Philip Randolph Institute

3:30 p.m. Presentation to Past Presidents of the Mass. State Labor Council

Report of Committees

4:00 p.m. John Dillencourt, Executive Director, Mass. Bay United Fund

4:15 p.m. Adjournment

7:00 p.m. Convention Banquet - Grand Ballroom

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th (Morning Session) - 7:30 a.m. - 12 noon VOTING -- STANBRO HALL

10:00 a.m. Report of Committees

10:15 a.m. Louis L. Levine, Deputy Commissioner of Labor, New York State

10:30 a.m. Congressman Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., U. S. House of Representatives

10:45 a.m. Gilbert Hood, Jr., President, U. S. Bicentennial World Exposition Corp.

11:00 a.m. Robert Wiseman, Representative, ACWA Union Label Department

11:30 a.m. Francis Coyle, Staff Rep., AFL-CIO Community Service Activities

11:50 a.m. United States Senator Edward W. Brooke

(Afternoon Session 2:00 p.m.)

2:00 p.m. Report of Resolutions Committee and other Committee Reports

Election Committee Report

Union Label Exhibit Drawing

Adjournment

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afl-cio

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afl-cio

194.69
185.49
380.18

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORT

Steven Lazar, Chairman

Our Committee has examined the Officers' Report which you have in your kits. We have found that it is perhaps the most comprehensive report made by the Executive Officers of this Council in many years.

This report included a detailed account of the work done by the Council on behalf of the COPE-endorsed candidates in the election which followed our Convention last year. . . . work that placed Massachusetts in the forefront of every state in the country for results after the votes were counted.

The Report this year is longer than it has been in many years. But as we read through the pages of this report, we were made to realize that the year 1969 was not an ordinary year.

In 1969, as pointed out in your Officers' Report, we saw interest rates increased to make it more difficult for the ordinary wage earner to buy a home. We saw a declaration by the President of the United States to downgrade the philosophy of previous Administrations in relation to the poor. We saw a new kind of trend developing which -- if left to chance -- would turn the clock back to the days when the federal government did nothing to help the various states face ever increasing difficulties in meeting social and economic problems.

The Report also covers the various problems which our members have faced at the state level -- and what the Massachusetts State Labor Council has been doing in relation to these problems.

The Report also point out the extent to which the services

of the Council were expended as a result of the increase in per capita tax adopted by last year's Convention.

After reading this necessarily condensed but nevertheless comprehensive report, our Committee feels that the officers of the Council are to be congratulated for the excellent job they have done and for the thorough way in which they have met their obligations as elected officials.

The Committeerecommends that the Officers' Report be approved as one of progress and I move adoption of the Committee's report.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL

AFL-CIO

Twelfth Annual Convention

October 10, 1969

Per Capita Votes _____

_____
Name of Delegate

_____ _____
Organization Local No.

_____
City or Town

25

PRESIDENT — Vote for 1

SALVATORE CAMELIO URW Local 25, Cambridge	137532
RALPH A. ROBERTS ILGWU Local No. 17B, Fall River	54228

EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENTS — Vote for 2

DANIEL MURRAY Steelworkers Local 3901, Worcester	
JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN Meat Cutters No. 2, Natick	

SECRETARY-TREASURER — Vote for 1

BERTRAM C. FARNHAM IUE No. 201, Lynn	36730
JAMES P. LOUGHLIN Hotel, Restaurant & Bartenders No. 95, Worcester	147769

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 1 — Vote for 2

VINCENT DI NUNNO Laborers Local 22, Boston	
THOMAS J. RUSH Carmen's Union 5B9, Boston	

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 2 — Vote for 2

DANIEL F. MADDEN UWUA Local 369, Boston	
ANTONIO SVIZZERO Shipbuilders No. 5, Quincy	

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 3 — Vote for 2

EDWARD McMAHON IUE No. 201, Lynn	
JOSEPH F. SWEENEY CWA Local No. 1365, North Andover	

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 4 — Vote for 2

JOSEPH D. McLAUGHLIN So. Middlesex Labor Council, Cambridge	
JAMES F. MULLONEY I.B.E.W. Local No. 1505, Waltham	

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 5 — Vote for 2

THOMAS BINNALL UFW No. 154, Gardner	
JAMES B. LAVIN Worcester Central Labor Council	

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 6 — Vote for 2

ALBERT F. LITANO IUE No. 255, Pittsfield	
JAMES McCARTHY Greenfield Central Labor Council	

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 7 — Vote for 2

EDWARD C. BRUNELLE IUE Local No. 278, Springfield	
EDWARD WALL Hotel, Rest. & Bartenders No. 116, Chicopee	

VICE-PRESIDENTS—District 8 — Vote for 2

GEORGE CARIGNAN Greater New Bedford Labor Council	112967
GIL FERREIRA Amalg. Clothing Wkrs. of Amer. No. 177, Fall River	109245
ARTHUR FLORES AFSC & ME No. 464, Norfolk	62934

VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE —Women — Vote for 1

HELEN TAFE O'DONNELL Retail Clerks No. 711, Boston	

VICE-PRESIDENTS-AT-LARGE — Vote for 14

1	ARTHUR ANCTIL Carpenters Local 1035, Taunton	113961
6	JOHN J. BARRON Retail Clerks Local 224, Quincy	102654
11	ELDRIDGE BUFFUM Building Service Employees No. 254, Boston	93995
8	GUY CAMPOBASSO ACWA No. 177, Fall River	99134
4	ROSE CLAFFEY Teachers No. 1037, Lynn	104735
2	JOHN R. CRAIG Meat Cutters No. P-575, Boston	106515
7	JAMES DeROSA United Shoe Wkrs. No. 1B, Chelsea	99850
9	ALFORD DYSON Greater Fall River Labor Council	91911
	CHARLES M. JOHNSTON Shipbuilders No. 90, Quincy	58613
5	HENRY J. KHOURY AFSC & ME No. 1297, Boston	103414
	MARCHIE LaGRASTA Brockton Central Labor Council	63180
	JOSEPH LYDON AFSC & ME No. 370, Boston	61244
	GEORGE McGRIMLEY Teachers No. 66, Boston	51467
	JAMES F. McHUGH DALU No. 22619, Braintree	36390
3	DAVID P. McSWEENEY Machinsts No. 264, Boston	105624
11	FRED M. RAMSEY Ironworkers Local No. 7, Boston	93267
14	MATTHEW RYAN Carmen's Union No. 589, Boston	68847
12	FRANK A. SONSINI Mass. State Conference of Bricklayers	89527
1	JOSEPH STEFANI Cooks & Pastry Cooks No. 1B6, Boston	91551
	RALPH VALENTINO Barbers No. 23B, Brockton	83130

Friday, 11:50 a. m. SEN. EDWARD W. BROOKE

Our next speaker first addressed our Conventions as Attorney General for the State of Massachusetts. In that office, he had won the respect and the cooperation of organized labor.

Today, he comes to us as the Junior United States Senator from Massachusetts.

Our Junior Senator is of a political party affiliation with which organized labor often finds itself at adds. Yet, in introducing our next speaker, I want to assure the delegates to this Convention that this particular Republican has won the admiration of organized labor on many occasions. As recently as last week, he had the courage and the common sense to stand up and be counted on an issue in which organized labor has a very special interest -- a recommendation by the President of the United States for an appointment to the United States Supreme Court.

I can present him -- without reservation -- as a real friend of labor. It is my honor to present to you the Junior Unted States Senator from Massachusetts, EDWARD W. BROOKE.

Thursday, 11:30 a. m. JOSEPH SALERNO

What can I tell you about our next speaker. He was called Mr. CIO in the days when his tremendous talents for organizing the unorganized were called upon to get unions in the powerful mass production industries -- including textile, steel and the automobile industries. Today. he is not only a veteran of the labor movement but is recognized nationally as a labor statesman.

He has received many honors and citations for the contributions he has made in civil rights, in education and in many other fields where able and outstanding leaders are asked to speak loud and clear.

I consider it a special privilege to be able to present to you as our next speaker, a personal friend and a friend of all of us, a Vice President and the New England Regional Director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, JOSEPH SALERNO.

Thursday, 10:30 a. m. NEIL SULLIVAN

Today you cannot open a newspaper without finding a story that has to do with education. Whether it is about a financial problem, about a student revolt on the campus, how to establish a better balance for integration, or the need for more class rooms and better pay for teachers, the problem of how to provide the kind of education that will be needed -- not ten years from now, not next year, but NOW -- to meet the challenge of an age that saw this country put two men on the moon and bring them back.

To talk on this very important subject, as it affects us here in Massachusetts, we have invited a State official who can bring us up to date on what the needs are and what we -- as an influential organization -- can do to increase our efforts to meet this challenge.

I present to you Commissioner NEIL SULLIVAN of the State Department of Education.

Friday, 11:30 a. m. FRANCIS COYLE

It gives me great pleasure at this time to present to you a man who has devoted many years of his life to the Community Services Department of the AFL-CIO.

I don't have to tell you how important it is the organized labor put its full support behind any movement to help people face problems that cannot be resolved at the bargaining table.

It gives me great satisfaction to know that we have able and respected men to represent us in this area.

I present to you, a Staff Representative of the AFL-CIO Community Services Activities, Brother FRANCIS COYLE.

Friday, 11:00 a. m. ROBERT WISEMAN

For a few words on events pertaining to the need for a better understanding of the meaning and importance of the union label, I present to you a Director of the ACWA Union Label Department, Brother ROBERT WISEMAN.

Friday, 10:15 a. m. LOUIS L. LEVINE

We are always more concerened about our own problems than we are about the problems of others. Yet, the problems of others are often the very cause of the problems we face as individuals.

It is the same with the problems we face at the state level. We are fully aware of the taxes, education, auto insurance rates and other problems we face as citizens of Massachusetts but few people trouble to make camparisons with similar problems faced by other states.

However, when state problems become insolvable at the state level and their consequences are felt in a great number of states throughout the nation, then it is time to call for federal action.

Our next speaker offers us an ooportunity to take a look at what is happening in another industrial state. I present to you a Deputy Commissioner of Labor in the State of New York, Mr. Louis L. Levine.

Thursday, 3:00 p. m. BAYARD RUSTIN

As you all know, we still have in modern America a racial problem that should have been resolved more than a hundred years ago, In recent years we have made much progress in correcting an injustice which has blackened the name of our country for too many years.

However, the progress we have made is being endangered by a new kind of extremism. A racist is a racist no matter what his color.

As far back as I can remember, the American labor movement has been in the forefront in the fight for civil rights legislation. Yet, today, some groups are working hard to make the labor movement the culprit in racism.

One of the great American labor leaders of this century was a black man -- a man named A. Philip Randolph. The Institute that bears his name is working to get the truth about the labor movement across to all members of his race.

To talk on this important subject, I present to you as our next speaker the Executive Director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, Brother BAYARD RUSTIN.

Friday, 10:30 a. m. Cong. THOMAS P. O'NEIL

It has been a long time since we have been honored at our Conventions by the presence of our next speaker. But throughout the years, he has been with us all the time. He is one of those friends of labor upon whom labor can depend always. The record will show him 100% always for the cause of labor.

Many of us here remember him as one of the most able Speaker ever to wield the gavel in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. But he was sent to the Congress by the voters of the Eight District so that he could serve in the best interest of the people of the entire nation. And he has not disappointed them.

It is a great pleasure for me to present to you the Congressman from the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts, the Honorable Thomas P. O'Neil.

Friday, 10:45 a. m. Gilbert Hood, Jr.

In the year 1976 this country will celebrating the 200th anniversary of her independence. The two most logical sites for the celebration are Philadelphia and Boston -- one where the Declaration of Independence was signied and the other where the "shot heard round the world" was fired.

But the question as to whether Boston wants to be selected as the site for this celebration appears to have become controversial.

Although the great event is still seven years away, the selction has to be made so that the tremendous and time-consuming task of preparing for it can get under way.

To speak on the subject we have with us the President of the United States Bicentennial World Exposition Corporation, Mr. Gilbert Hood, Jr.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL

OFFICIAL BALLOT RESULTS

PRESIDENT		
*	Salvatore Camelio	137,532
	Ralph A. Roberts	54,728
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENTS		
**	Daniel Murray	
**	Joseph A. Sullivan	
SECRETARY-TREASURER		
	Bertram C. Farnham	36,730
*	James P. Loughlin	147,769
VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 1		
**	Vincent DiNunno	
**	Thomas J. Rush	
VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 2		
**	Daniel F. Malden	
**	Antonio Svizzero	
VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 3		
**	Edward McMahon	
**	Joseph F. Sweeney	
VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 4		
**	Joseph D. McLaughlin	
**	James F. Mulloney	
VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 5		
**	Thomas Binnal	
**	James B. Lavin	
VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 6		
**	Albert F. Litano	
**	James McCarthy	
VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 7		
**	Edward C. Brunelle	
**	Edward Wall	

* won

** no opposition

VICE-PRESIDENTS DISTRICT 8

*	George Carignan		112,967
*	Gil Ferreira		109,245
	Arthur Flores		62,934

VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE
WOMAN

**	Helen Tafe O'Donnell		

VICE-PRESIDENTS AT LARGE

*	Arthur Anctil	1	113,961
*	John J. Barron	6	102,654
*	Eldridge Buffum	10	93,995
*	Guy Campobasso	8	99,134
*	Rose Claffey	4	104,735
*	John R. Craig	2	106,515
*	James DeRosa	7	99,850
*	Alfore Dyson	9	96,911
	Charles M. Johnston		58,616
*	Henry J. Khoury	5	103,444
	Marchie LaGrasta		66,180
	Joseph Lydon		61,242
	George McGrizley		51,467
	James F. McHugh		36,390
*	David P. McSweeney	3	105,824
*	Fred M. Ramsey	11	73,269
	Matthew Ryan		68,847
*	Frank A. Sonsini	14	79,527
*	Joseph Stefani	12	91,511
*	Ralph Valentino	13	83,130

* won
** no opposition

Imports Cut Urged By Labor

By RICHARD LAMERE
HT Labor Editor

Labor delegates representing 600,000 Massachusetts workers yesterday called on President Nixon to initiate immediate negotiations with "low wage" foreign nations to curb floods of imports wiping out thousands of American jobs.

"There is an invisible invasion more dangerous than a military invasion crippling key industries," warned Joseph Salerno, New England director of the Amalgameted Clothing Workers Union, at the 12 annual Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, convention.

"It's time that the labor movement awaken to this crisis," he continued "and make Washington realize that textile imports, foreign fishery products, shoes and other goods such as television components from overseas are undermining our standard of living at home and putting thousands of our people on welfare.

SALERNO NOTED that textile and wearing apparel imports alone increased by 60 per cent in the last year, while 70 per cent of the fish eaten in the U.S. is now being imported and one third of the shoes being worn come from overseas.

In Hong Kong, Japan, Latin America and the Middle East the average wage is less than 30 cents-an-hour, compared to an average wage in America today of $3.20-an-hour.

"American workers and American industry cannot compete with starvation wages paid in such foreign countries which are destroying our jobs, our factories, minimum wage laws and our social legislation which we fought for the last century," Salerno said.

Salerno got a round of applause also from the 1500 delegates at the Statler Hilton when he called for a cease fire in Vietnam. "Let us check out of Vietnam and stop the slaughter," he stated.

"IF WE HAD SPENT the $300 billion the Vietnam war has cost to help the Vietnamese people, today they'd all have their own farms and homes," he continued. "The problem of poverty cannot be solved by war."

John Mara, president of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, noted that more than a dozen Massachusetts shoe plants had closed their doors in the past year because of foreign competition and two more plants, at Manchester, N. H., and Brunswick, Me., also are shutting down, altogether idling thousands of workers.

More than 173 million pairs of shoes from foreign lands were shipped into the U. S. and sold last year, raising havoc with the U. S. industry, he said.

James DeRosa, vice president of the United Shoe Workers Union, reported the additional closing of shoe plants in Lynn and Beverly. "It's time we changed from free trade, to fair trade," declared DeRosa. "We want our share now in order to save our industry."

Other strong protests were registered by Earl Riley, director of the International Union of Electrical Workers, reporting the loss of 48,000 jobs since 1965; George Carrigan, Textile Workers Union, New Bedford; Ethel Gregory, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Herman Greenberg, Springfield Central Labor Union.

"WE'VE GOT TO GO to our senators and congressmen and make them realize that foreign imports are killing the economy in many of our cities and towns," Greenberg said.

Caesar Chavez, the leader of the drive to win bargaining rights for migrant farm workers in California, won an accolade from State Commr. of Education Neil V. Sullivan, who came here from the West Coast.

"It seems like yesterday that I talked with Chavez about the plight of the migrant and the secondary boycott and the need to convince the braceros that they should let the crops rot in the rich dirt if conditions were not improved and the living wage wasn't established," Sullivan said.

"Sick and visibly famished, he vowed no surrender on his part and I gave my pledge of support to Chavez. No grapes on my table," added Sullivan.

BAYARD RUSTIN, executive director, A. Philip Randolph Institute, told the delegates he opposes the establishment of all-black unions and predicted the labor movement could not exist without black people. He cited the cooperation between civil rights groups and the labor movement in opposing President Nixon's nomination of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth to the U.S. Supreme Court as an illustration of how two great forces moved together. In his opinion, Haynsworth's nomination borders on a "criminal" act.

He said he looked for blacks to win decent conditions in the next 25 years through the trade union movement.

Alexander Barkan, national director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, told the delegates that Sen. Kennedy has backed the labor movement 1,000 percent and should be supported. He also warned that the Republican party is within seven seats of dominating the U.S. Senate and 25 seats of controlling the House.

(Herald Traveler Staff Photo by James K. O'Callaghan)

GUEST OF HONOR BADGES are pinned on Joseph Salerno, New England director, Amalgamated Clothing Workers', second left, and State Education Commr. Neil Sullivan at the 12th annual Massachusetts Labor Council convention. Doing the honors: Aline Couillarderno, left, and Erika Pinault.

Britain Travel Up

LONDON (AP)— The British Travel Association says more Americans are coming to Britain and spending more.

Sargent, Donahue Sing Different Songs

The second day of the 12th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council turned into a political campaign Wednesday with Gov. Sargent listing his accomplishments and Senate Psesident Maurice A. Donahue blasting both the Commonwealth's chief executive and the Nixon administration.

The governor was the first speaker and cited his accomplishments for the past nine months. also promised, among other things, to push for passage of a new auto insurance law which would "permit the working man to put his car on the road without putting his wallet on the line."

He also promised to fight for consumer protection laws, a program to build more housing in the Commonwealth and a plan to cut through the backlog of cases before the Industrial Accident Board.

Up stepped Donahue, who opened by saying the working people are "paying the price and suffering the consequences" because Democratic defeats in the state in 1966 and in the nation in 1968.

Donahue said that nationally, "unchecked, runaway inflation deprives the American worker of the real fruits of his labor and threatens our senior citizens—and all those living on fixed incomes— with financial disaster while the Nixon Administration sits quietly on the sidelines waiting for the natural forces of the marketplace to straighten the situation out."

Of Gov. Sargent's nine months in office, Donahue commented "a sorry record of performance." He said the governor has "clearly demonstrated" he is unable to meet the challenge.

"He has offered no innovations. He has proposed no dramatic, new programs. He has evaded the pressing problems which confront our people."

Donahue said the governor's "vacillation, his indecision and his inability to make up his mind, delayed progress on the state medical school at Worcester by at least six months and cost the people of Massachusetts approximately $33,000 a day in increased construction costs."

Donahue said "one of the most cruel and heartless acts" of the Sargent administration was the governor's veto of the state employes' pay raise.

He said Sargent had a chance to demonstrate what he thought of the 55,000 state workers but all he was prepared to do was "throw them, particularly those at the lower wage level, a few economic crumbs which would not even have permitted them to hold their own and stay even in the terms of real purchasing power in the struggle against inflation."

Donahue said that under the Nixon administration the interest rates are the highest in over 100 years and that it had "politically written off the industrial states and the workers of the Northeast."

Donahue wound up saying "before to long, I strongly suspect that I shall be appearing before you to ask for your assistance, your cooperation and your support of my efforts to assume new and added responsibilities in our common struggle to achieve a compassionate society here in Massachusetts."

Sargent, Donahue Debate

By WILFRID C. RODGERS
Globe Staff

Gov. Sargent and Senate Pres. Maurice Donahue campaigned for labor votes before the Masachusetts State Labor Council convention here yesterday.

Donahue came out an easy winner.

Delegates to the convention, at the Statler Hilton, had polite applause for the governor, but they rendered a three-minute standing ovation to Sen. Donahue.

Sargent, who spoke first, avoided personalities and stressed his plans next year on pocketbook issues — lower auto insurance rates, a consumer protection program, "more and better housing for Massachusetts" and quicker payment on workmen's compensation cases.

He pointed to bills he signed during the last legislative session providing $15 million more for higher education, $50 million more for low cost housing for the elderly, increasing workmen's compensation benefits and barring professional strikebreakers.

Sargent said: "Our latest figures show unemployment here at a 13-year low, but it is not low enough. It ought to vanish completely. Perhaps that is impossible — but working toward that goal is not, and labor must help even more than labor has."

Donahue wasted no time in attacking Gov. Sargent and his adminstration.

"It is all well and good for the governor to turn on his personal charm in an effort to lull you into believing that he is your friend.

"But all of his honey-dipped words, all of his carefully contrived public relations cannot insulate him from his sorry record of performance in office."

Donahue laced Sargent for an alleged lack of credentials for the governorship, and commented, "the governor's office is no place for on the job training."

Donahue said the governor is "weak, indecisive and inexperienced.'

New England labor is having its troubles trying to organize unorganized workers.

That is what Franklin Murphy, New England director of the AFL-CIO told delegates to the 12th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council Tuesday at the Statler Hilton.

In the first six months of 1969," Murphy said, "AFL-CIO unions in New England won 56 and lost 65 National Labor Relation Board elections."

Murphy pointed out that among public employees, the AFL-CIO unions were doing much better. But in the industrial sector "Business isn't as good as we would like to have it," he said.

Murphy said the remedy to better organizing is total involvement of all branches of the trade union movement.

Hub AFL-CIO Parley Eyes Politics, Pickets

By WILFRID C. RODGERS
Globe Staff

Massachusetts labor turned an ear to politics and an eye to security as the 12th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, A.F.L.-C.I.O. opened at the Statler-Hilton.

Mayor Kevin White was the first of many politicians the 1200 delegates will hear. Others scheduled to speak include Sen. Edward W. Brooke, Gov. Francis W. Sargent, State Sen. Pres. Maurice A. Donahue, Cong. Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., and House Speaker David M. Bartley.

Husky sergeants-at-arms maintained the security watch.

Reports of possible infiltration by the Students for a Democratic Society or picketing by minority groups was the cause for the alert.

The convention will last four days, during which Massachusetts labor will chart its course for the next year. Friday morning will be reserved for balloting for officers with a contest for president attracting the most interest.

Pres. Salvatore Camelio of the Rubber Workers is being challenged by Ralph Roberts of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Labor leaders scheduled to speak include Joseph Salerno, New England director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union; Thomas Policastro, president New England A.F.L.-C.I.O. Council; Al Barkan, director of the Committee on Political Education of the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

Bartley Speaker

Labor Told To Battle House Cut

By RICHARD LAMERE
HT Labor Editor

House Speaker David M. Bartley yesterday warned 1,500 rank-and-file delegates and union officers that "labor's influence will be reduced" if the Massachusetts House of Representatives is reduced from 240 to 160 members.

The Holyoke Democrat—appearing in Boston before the 12th annual convention of the 600,000-member Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO—urged organized labor to fight against the drive for a constitutional change required to reduce the size of the House.

"If the House is reduced, lobbyists for special interests will have a field day because fewer legislators will require persuasion," Bartley said at the Statler Hilton at the opening day of the four-day convention.

"THAT MEANS, of course," he emphasized, "that labor's influence will be reduced. Figure it out for yourselfs.

"In simple terms, a reduced House means reduced representation, an easier job for special interest groups, a devastating blow to the real interests of the people of this state—and that means a defeat for the working man."

Bartley's remarks won strong support from the convention floor from James A. Broyer, the state AFL-CIO's legislative director.

Broyer told the delegates there are at least three millionaires now sitting in the House, and he predicted that additional millionaires will be joining them if the House is reduced, since the average working man could not afford to seek House seats in expanded districts.

Atty. Gen. Robert Quinn urged the labor delegates to support the fight against air and water pollution. These, he said, are prices which man is paying for the benefits of "our industrialized, technological society."

"A BALANCE must be struck, and soon, between the desire of the American people to insure a free and open economy and the need for our community to take steps to insure its health and preserve its natural resources."

AFL-CIO Regional Director Franklin J. Murphy called for a total involvement by labor people, from shop stewards on up, in order to further organize the unorganized. In fiscal 1969, he reported, the AFL-CIO unions in the U.S. added 200,000 new members, including 3,226 in New England in the first six months of the year.

Boston Mayor Kevin White also asked for labor cooperation in trying to cope with the problems of the core city. He noted that Boston was the first major city to sign an "agency shop' agreement with organized labor covering City of Boston workers.

Rocco Alberto, state commissioner of labor and industries, reported that his department last year collecteed $200,000 in non-payment of wage cases. This figure, he said, did not include the amounts of differentials which were collected where prevailing rates of wages on public works contracts were not paid.

The Boston Carmen's Union and sister locals in Framingham, Worcester and Springfield, and the Meatcutters Union, announced endorsements for State AFL-CIO President Salvatore Camelio in his bid for re-election. Camelio is being opposed by Ralph Roberts of Fall River, a top official of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

OTHER CONTESTS are shaping for 31 vice president seats on the state labor council.

Resolutions approved by the delegates include one expressing strong opposition to any increase in compulsory auto insurance rates in Massachusetts. These rates are already among the highest in the U.S., the resolution noted.

The delegates also went on record in favor of legislation that would provide unemployment benefits for workers "locked out" of their jobs during a labor dispute; for a 15-week extension in the present level of jobless benefits; improvements in compensation for injured Bay State workers; and for passage of a federal law to give migrant farm workers the right to organize and bargain collectively.

RECORD AMERICAN, BOSTON, WED., OCTOBER 8, 1969

Labor Delegates Oppose Reduction in House

The Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, after listening to an emotional speech delivered by House Speaker David M. Bartley, yesterday introduced a resolution opposing the proposed reduction of the lower branch from 240 to 160.

Speaking to some 1500 delegates in the Statler Hilton at the opening session of the council's 12th annual convention, Bartley said the reduction proposal "is nothing more than change for the sake of change" and asked support in opposing the issue.

Bartley said the change will accomplish little "save removing government further from the people" and said it would go exactly counter to the "newly developing trend of greater citizen involvement in government."

In another matter, Atty. Gen. Robert H. Quinn solicited the support of the council in the fight to curb air pollution which he termed "the violation of our environment which like many labor problems is an offspring of our industrial society."

Quinn decried what he called "the tell-tale haze which has been hanging over the skies of major American cities, including Boston recently and increased lung diseases and discoloration of New England streams."

During Bartley's speech, he noted reduction in the size of the House would not save money nor would it increase the efficiency of that body.

"It is a move which would penalize those most in need of help from their legislator, because it will mean fewer representatives available in the big cities, in the urban ghettoes and in sparsely populated rural Massachusetts."

Mayor Kevin H. White called on the council to join with the government in tackling problems of the 1960s and prepare to meet the challenges of the 70s and 80s.

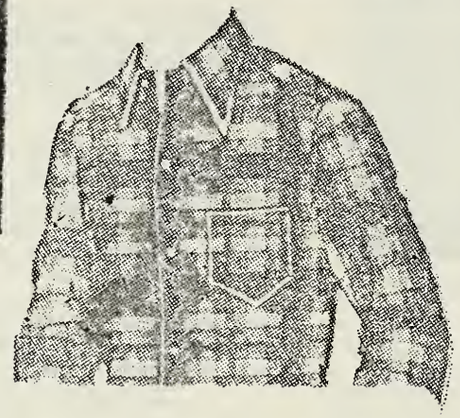
"Unemployment is perceptibly on the rise and spiraling inflation has eroded much of what labor has fought so hard for over the years," he said.

White cited New England as one of the regions in the country where there has been a particular abuse of importation quotas which, he said, have forced many people out of work.

Foreign imports will be one of the several issues taken up during the four day conclave being presided over by Salvatore Camelio, head of the rubber workers union.

The convention is also expected to act on a resolution pledging the council to "do everything possible" to prevent further reductions of tariffs on shoes entering the country and to fight for stricter enforcement of laws against dumping foreign goods into the U. S. market.

The council, which represents one-half-million workers in Massachusetts, passed resolutions calling for a $2 minimum wage law, supporting migrant grape workers in California, calling on Congress to pass a meaningful tax bill, urging the Legislature to allow workers locked out by owners to receive unemployment compensation and several others aimed at improving unemployment and workmen's compensation benefits.



State Council Election Display of Unity

By WILFRID C. RODGERS

Massachusetts labor goes into the coming legislative and political year on Beacon Hill united.

Behind it is the contest for the two top offices of the State Labor Council. Both incumbents, Sal Camelio and James Laughlin were returned to office by lopsided margins.

And to give it unity on Beacon Hill, its coming legislative stands were defined clearly and concisely by more than 1200 delegates to the State Labor Council convention.

Clear cut victories on both fronts were important — since any indication of a divided house could prove embarassing at the State House.

But perhaps most important was the fact that labor can now have a contest for office without fear of a long-lasting split that could jeopardize the effectiveness of the council.

The coalition of the Teamsters and United Auto Workers Union certainly has been looking for dissidents both on a national and local level.

They found none that were visible in Massachusetts.

And, with the exception of the expulsion of the Chemical Workers Union at the Atlantic City convention of the national AFL-CIO, there were no cause celebre's there to bring about any major defections.

The Chemical Workers were expelled for joining the Teamsters and Auto Workers Unions in their coalition. When they walked out of the convention no one followed.

There has been fear within labor that any major split — such as the one that brought about the creation of the old C.I.O. — could weaken organized labor to the point where it would be easy pickings for its enemies.

Al Barkan, director of the Committee on Political Education for the national AFL-CIO, said as much when he addressed the State Labor Council.

He warned that any split — either internal or political — would bring forth an avalanche of bills in Congress that would make the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin acts look mild.

Barkan left little doubt with delegates that the honeymoon between the AFL-CIO and the Nixon administration is over. He asked all out labor support for those liberal congressmen and senators that face election next year.

LABOR NOTEBOOK

SALVATORE CAMELIO
. . . incumbent

And on the state level he urged the State Labor Council to continue as an active political force as it did in helping to elect Rep. Michael J. Harrington in the special congressional election on the North Shore.

State and Federal mediators will try to settle the strike at Boston Gas Co. tomorrow when they call labor and management together.

Involved are some 1000 union members of the firm that services 400,000 gas customers in 39 cities and towns.

Port, Fishing, Shoes to Get Assistance

LABOR TODAY

By RICHARD LAMERE
T Labor Editor

A number of labor organizations are joining forces in a fresh effort to pump new life into the Port of Boston.

The renewed vigor being channelled into the revamped Maritime Port Council of Greater Boston and New England results from a recent visit by Peter McGavin, head of the AFL-CIO's Maritime Trades Department in Washington.

McGAVIN CALLED together upwards of 100 union officials here this fall and pledged cooperation from the national AFL-CIO level to help restore the port to its once-prosperous level.

Pat Bocanfuso, business manager of Glaziers and Glassworkers Union Local No. 1044, was elected from the group to serve as the council chairman and to get a vigorous port program rolling.

Austin Skinner, secretary-treasurer of the New Bedford Fishermen's Union, was elected to hold a comparable position in the regional Maritime Port Council.

A wide variety of labor unions are associating with the council — ranging from such seagoing outfits as the Seafarers International Union and the Master, Mates and Pilots to building trades organizations and industrial - type unions.

The Maritime Port Council plans to add its voice when important matters affecting rank-and-file workers are coming up for discussion not only on Beacon Hill but in Washington.

Council members, for instance, are deeply concerned over the loss of thousands of jobs in the Massachusetts and New England shoe industry due to the closing of a score of plants, including a dozen in the Bay State alone.

They are also planning to take a position seeking relief in Washington for the textile-apparel industry, a U.S. industry sagging because of a staggering increase in imports from Japan, Taiwan and other foreign nations where the wage levels average less than 30 cents an hour.

The American television component industry is also hard hit with foreign imports, as noted recently at the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO convention in Boston. In one instance alone, a company's work force in this region slumped from 3,000 workers to the present level of 700 employes.

Assistance for the New England fishing industry is also a priority item since more than 65 per cent of the fish reaching this region is imported from Canada and foreign countries.

"Our goal is to restore the Port of Boston," asserted Boncanfuso this week at a monthly meeting of council members. The next session will be at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 19, at 918 Huntington Ave.

ELSEWHERE: The 75,000-member New England Conference of Machinists, AFL-CIO, at its regional conference at Newport, R.I., had also asked President Nixon and Congress to take the necessary action to protect U.S. jobs in various industries being jeopardized by foreign imports from low wage countries.

The labor organization also asked for a review of the American shipbuilding industry since the Russians are now challenging this country for control of the seas. In addition, another resolution focused on the plight of the elderly on fixed incomes and called for higher social security benefits so they can survive the cost of living nightmare.

The Rev. Mortimer H. Gavin, director of the Labor Guild of the Archdiocese of Boston, announces that the Cardinal Cushing Awards dinner will be held on Saturday, Nov. 22 at the Statler-Hilton — "a salute to the entire labor-management relations fraternity of Eastern Massachusetts." Paul J. McNamara will serve as general chairman and John J. Tobin is in charge of arrangements.

BIG WINNERS at the recent Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO convention in Boston were Council President Salvatore Camelio of Belmont, left, and Secretary-treasurer James P. Loughlin of Framingham. Both were returned to office for two years by overwhelming margins.

A hearing on higher compulsory auto insurance rates for Bay State motorists will draw protests from the State AFL-CIO Council on Nov. 7 at the new state office building. A new vice president on the State AFL-CIO's executive council is Gil Ferreria of Fall River, business agent of Local 177, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Big winner at the recent Massachusetts Labor Council convention was Salvatore Camelio, the incumbent president who outpolled his competition, Ralph Roberts of Fall River, by a 3-1 voting margin involving 1,500 delegates. All members of Camelio's slate, including 15 vice presidents, were swept back into office for the next two years, as was Secretary-Treasurer James P. Loughlin. Victorious in major issues before the convention, Camelio pledged a "progressive" program for the state council in 1970-71.

HOME AND GARDEN

HOME AND GARDEN

AFL-CIO Made Sure No Protesters Disrupted Convention

By WILFRED C. RODGERS

A delegate from Texas breathed a sigh of relief after passing six different check points.

"I thought for a moment I was a Democrat trying to get into the White House to see a Republican President," he said.

The scene was the Traymore Hotel at Atlantic City. It wasn't the Fish Room at the White House the Texan was trying to enter. It was the A.F.L.-C.I.O. national convention.

Security was that tight.

Labor was taking no chances with the Students for Democratic Society or any minority group that might entertain the notion to disrupt the meeting.

Never since the merger of the old A.F. of L. and the C.I.O. had so many and such big sergeant-at-arms manned so many check points. They were everywhere.

The precautions proved unnecessary. There were no incidents except for one young woman, who managed somehow to bypass the security guards and confront President George Meany while he was presiding at the first day of the session. She was quickly hustled out of the auditorium.

Meanwhile in Boston, the Massachusetts State Labor Council was meeting. Security was lax.

"Afraid of demonstrations?" one official was asked.

"Nope," he replied. "We'd welcome one. Anything to create excitement."

The national A.F.L.-C.I.O. succeeded in raising the blood pressure of some by expelling the Chemical Workers for playing footsie with Walter Reuther's United Auto Workers and the Teamsters Union.

But it didn't last long.

There was no contest for office as the A.F.L.-C.I.O. added nine more seats to its Executive Council — the policy making body between conventions.

The additions aimed at getting the national federation up to date rather than to reflect the strength of its membership.

LABOR NOTEBOOK

Elected were Louis Stulberg, president of the Ladies' Garment Workers Union and successor to David Dubinsky as head of the big international; Floyd Smith, successor to P.L. Siemiller as head of the Machinists Union; Peter Fosco of the Laborers Union — a fast-growing union; John F. Griner of the American Federation of Government Employees, a public employees union; Jerry Wurf, head of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the union that has doubled its membership in the last five years.

Also Frederick Douglas O'Neal, of Actors Equity, who becomes the second black on the Executive Council; Peter Bommarito, youthful president of the United Rubber Workers Union; Charles Luna of the United Trnsportation Union, a merged group of train unions; and with the help of Boston's John "Red" Moran, Thomas Gleason, head of the Longshoremen's Union, won a seat.

The Massachusetts convention, however, proved spirited since with the contest for president between Sal Camelio, incumbent, and Ralph Roberts of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Consensus of opinion out of the Bay State meeting was that a big push will be made on the political front to protect domestic shoe, textile and apparel firms from unfair competitions from foreign imports.

On the sidelines, the attention of many of the skilled craftsmen was caught by the new pitch of the nation's Peace Corps.

They want skilled workers badly for overseas duty and have increased payments for such workers and their families. The skilled craftsmen will be used to teach natives of foreign countries in craft union techniques.

And while the national convention followed the lead of President Meany and maintained a hawkish attitude toward the Vietnam war, Massachusetts tilted toward Joseph Salerno of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, who maintained that the nation faces more of a crisis on the homefront than on the Asian front.

Salerno, an orator of the old school, brought the delegates to their feet when he called for an outright withdrawal from Vietnam.

Four years ago, when he suggested such action and warned President Lyndon Johnson was in trouble because of the war, his views were greeted with some skepticism.

This year, his views — unchanged — were greeted with wild applause.

'Not the Man,' Brooke Says

By RICHARD LAMERE
HT Labor Editor

Sen. Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass.) told 1,500 labor delegates in Boston yesterday that Judge Clement F. Haynsworth is not the man to restore the nation's confidence in the utter integrity of the U.S. Supreme Court.

The junior senator from Massachusetts also said President Nixon's nominee to the nation's highest court "is not the man to maintain the faith of that vast majority of fair-minded Americans, not to mention the disillusioned minority, who look to the court as the indispensable instrument of equal justice under law."

(Continued on Page Three)

Brooke Says Haynsworth 'Not the Man' for Court

(Continued from First Page)

Addressing the fourth and final day of the 12th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, at the Statler Hilton, Brooke declared:

"I have concluded, reluctantly and sadly, that he is not the man. I believe the emerging consensus in the Senate and in the country is that Judge Haynsworth is not the distinguished jurist the nation needs and expects on the highest court in the land.

"The rejection of this nomination," Brooke said, "would be a personal tragedy for Judge Haynsworth. I regret that deeply. But his confirmation could be a collective tragedy for the nation, and that risk is simply too real and too grave to accept.

"We cannot afford to fill the ninth seat on the court with a man who enjoys less than the full faith and respect of those whom he serves. We cannot afford to weaken the reverence on which the court's power is ultimately founded.

"As the nation makes this important decision," Brooke said, "it behooves us all again to confront the enduring challenge of justice in America.

"The work of justice is not merely the responsibility of the courts, and the high standard we apply to judges ought to imply ambitious goals for every sector of our national life.

"LABOR AND BUSINESS, universities and churches, every institution which binds us together and serves the community ought to be examining itself. Each should be striving to couple its distinctive interests with a constant appreciation of the public interest."

Brooke was applauded by the delegates when he reported that he has maintained a 100 per cent voting record in Washington in regard to legislation supported by the AFL-CIO.

"I told you in the past not to put all your eggs in one basket; that there are Republicans with whom you can work," he said. "And I am one of them."

Gilbert H. Hood Jr., president of the U.S. Bicentennial World Exposition Corp., told the convention he is confident Boston and New England can be the host area for the exposition in 1976. Bringing Expo to Boston has won the endorsement of the Greater Boston Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

"SOME OF US have been involved in this project for over seven years," Hood stated. "There are many ways to celebrate an event, but feasibility studies all indicated an exposition was a must to make a bicentennial celebration a worthwhile success because the exposition becomes the catalyst that leads to many items that are a must and make possible something worthwhile afterwards — in our case a new city of 50,000 people."

Others addressing the convention yesterday included Kenneth J. Kelley, deputy director, Office of Labor Affairs, Agency for International Development; former State AFL-CIO President J. William Belanger; newly elected Congressman Michael Harrington of Salem and Thomas F. Policastro, president of the Rhode Island and New England AFL-CIO Councils.

The following top officers were re-elected for two year terms:

Salvatore Camelio of the United Rubber Workers in Cambridge, president; James Loughlin of the Hotel and Bartenders Union, secretary-treasurer; Daniel Murray of the Steel Workers of Worcester and Joseph Sullivan of the Meat Cutters in Natick, executive vice-presidents.

Thirty-one vice presidents, including 15 at-large, also were elected to two year terms.

Sargent Promises Labor Council Speedup in Settling Accident Board Cases

By RICHARD LAMERE
HT Labor Editor

Gov. Sargent yesterday promised 1,500 labor delegates assembled in Boston that action will be taken in the coming year to speed up settlement of some 6,000 cases pending before the state's Industrial Accident Board.

"I assure you there will be a change in the next year,," the governor said in an address at the 12th annual Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO convention, in progress through Friday at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

Sargent's pledge came after the delegates, representing upwards of 600,000 workers throughout the Commonwealth, passed a resolution calling for specific steps on Beacon Hill to settle accident cases, many of them pending for several years.

"There are now some 6,000 injured working men and women in Massachusetts waiting for their cases to be settled and many of them are being forced into welfare," Ronald Orcutt, president of Local 5, Shipbuilders Union, at Quincy, told the convention.

"Employers are able to get away with cheaper insurance by not paying these injured workers," said Orcutt, "and some of these people have been waiting for six years. In another year, this number will grow to 7,00 or 8,000 individual cases unless something is done about it."

The delegates also passed unanimouly a resolution calling for the Massachusetts House of Representatives to remain at 240 members, instead of being cut to 160.

James A. Broyer, State AFL-CIO legislative agent led the floor fight. "I call on you to support Speaker of the House Dave Bartley," Broyer told the delegates. "A vote to keep the House at 240 members is a vote against the John Birchers and the manufacturers' association.

"If the House is cut we will no longer have the right of free petition—the right to file legislative proposals," said Broyer, adding. "In my opinion, this is the most important subject we face in the coming year."

Sargent ticked off numerous labor bills passed by the legislature and signed into law by him in the past nine months. And he continued:

"Thest are troublesome times in our country and in our cities but we should be able to solve some of these problems.

"My worry is whether we have lost respect in our country. Respect for the law of the land is the most important thing we need."

Sargent came under heavy attack from Senate President Maurice Donahue who followed him to the rostrum saying the people of Massachusetts "cannot afford the luxury of a weak, vacillating, indecisive and inexperienced chief executive."

"The governor's office in this day and age is no place for a chief executive who drastically cuts the budget requests of our institutions of higher public education, seeks to shift the blame for such cuts to the legislature and has to be publicly reprimanded and called to task for his anti-education efforts by the president of the University of Massachusetts at the university commencement exercises in June."

Salvatore Camelio of Belmont, incumbent president of the statewide labor organization, was renominated at the outset of the afternoon session as dozens of delegates whooped it up.

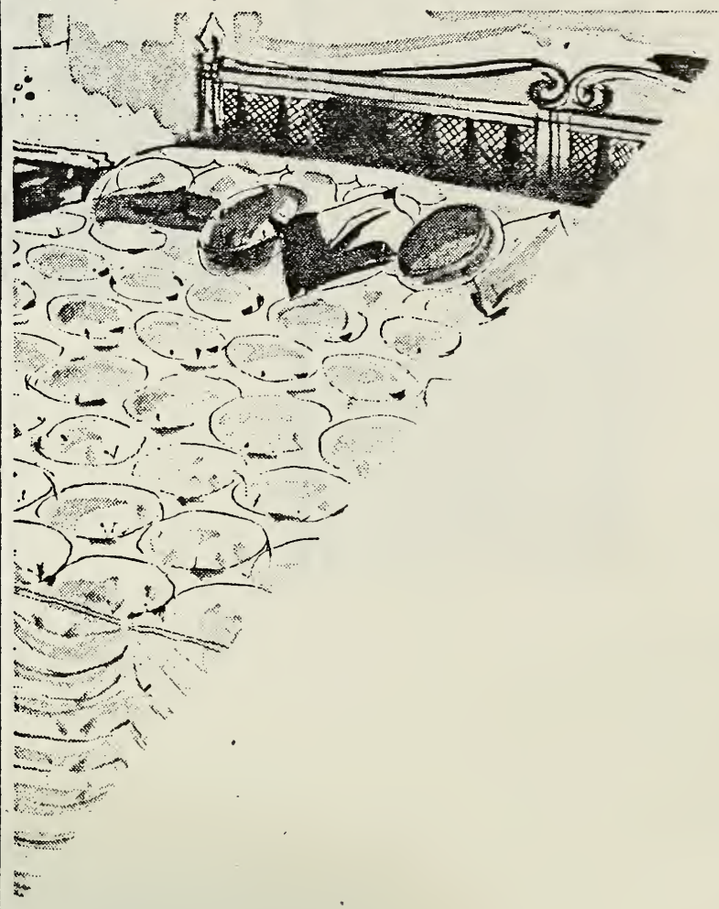
Delegates supporting Ralph Roberts of Fall River, a top official of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, duplicated a Camelio parade through the ballroom.

Incumbent Secretary-treasurer James P. Loughlin will be opposed by Bert Farnham of Local 201, Electrical Workers Union in Lynn.

BOSTON HERALD TRAVELER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1969 C 21

(Herald Traveler Staff Photo by James K. O'Callaghan)

GOV. FRANCIS SARGENT pledges renewed efforts to settle thousands of workmen's compensation cases in an address at 12th annual Massachusetts Labor Council convention at Statler Hilton. Center is Salvatore Camelio, State AFL-CIO president and at right, Senate President Maurice Donahue.



White Asks Labor Help Solve Problems

RECORD AMERICAN, BOSTON, WED., OCTOBER 8, 1969

Organized labor was urged Tuesday by Mayor White to join with the government in tackling problems of the 1960's and prepare to meet the challenges of the 70's and 80's.

Speaking to some 1500 delegates in the Statler-Hilton Hotel at the opening session of the 12th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, White declared "We meet here today in a time of great propriety but with some apprehension, for there are many serious problems facing us.

"Unemployment is perceptibly on the rise and spiraling inflation has eroded much of what labor has fought so hard for over the years," he continued.

White cited New England as one of the regions in the country where, he said, there has been a particular abuse of importation quotas, which have forced many people out of work.

"These and the need of many people in Boston for a better community are the challenges facing labor," he said.

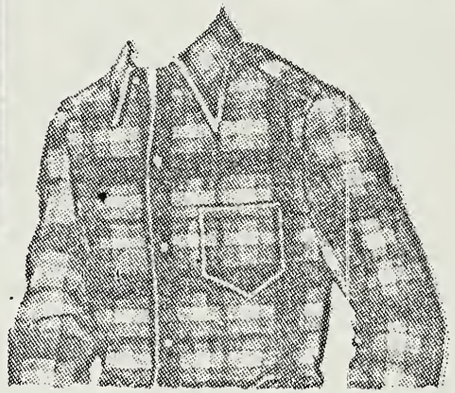
Foreign imports will be one of several issues taken up during the four-day conclave being presided over by the permanent chairman, Salvatore Camelio, head of the rubber workers union.

Other issues expected to be high on the agenda concern a proposed $2 minimum wage law, the high insurance rates in the state and redrafted a state lockout bill, which was defeated during the past legislative session.

The convention will also act on a resolution pledging the State Labor Council to do "everything possible to prevent further reductions of tariff on shoes entering the country," and to fight for stricter enforcement of laws against dumping foreign goods into the U. S. market.

The resolution contends "American workers and manufacturers cannot compete with imported goods produced a low wages—so low they would be unlawful in the United States."

Others scheduled to speak during the session are Sen. Edward W. Brooke, Gov. Sargent, Atty. Gen. Robert H. Quinn, House Speaker David M. Bartley and a host of civic and labor leaders.



Speaker David Bartley

AFL-CIO SPEECH -- STATLER HILTON -- BOSTON, MASS. OCTOBER 7, 1969

FOR MANY YEARS, COLUMNISTS, REPORTERS AND NEWS COMMENTATORS HAVE REFERRED TO AN ALLIANCE BETWEEN ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES. MANY OF THEM HAVE IMPLIED THAT SUCH AN ALLIANCE WAS SOMEHOW UNETHICAL PERHAPS UNSAVORY, EVEN ILLEGAL.

WHEN YOU COMPARE THAT ALLIANCE WITH THE ONE WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE HUGE INDUSTRIAL COMBINES AND FINANCIAL POWERS IN THIS COUNTRY, THEN OURS IS RELATIVELY INNOCENT AND PURE.

I AM VERY PROUD AND HAPPY ABOUT THE CLOSE TIES BETWEEN THE LABORING MAN AND MY DEMOCRATIC PARTY. THERE IS ONLY ONE REASON FOR THIS RELATIONSHIP, AND THAT IS THE FACT THAT OUR PARTY REFLECTS THE PHILOSOPHY AND THE NEEDS OF THE WORKING MAN. EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN THE UNITED STATES WHO EARNS A WAGE OR SALARY, EVERY SMALL BUSINESSMAN, EVERY PROFESSIONAL PERSON ON HIS OWN, KNOWS THAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS WHERE HE OR SHE BELONGS.

MASSACHUSETTS HAS BEEN A PIONEER AND LEADER IN LABOR LEGISLATION. WE WERE THE FIRST STATE TO RULE UNIONISM A LEGITIMATE ACTIVITY. WE WERE THE FIRST TO ESTABLISH A BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. WE WERE THE FIRST TO PASS A MINIMUM WAGE LAW.

EVERY YEAR, WE ENACT NEW LABOR LEGISLATION -- INVARIABLY INTRODUCED BY DEMOCRATS.

IN 1969, FOR INSTANCE, WE APPROVED S-218, FURTHER PROTECTING INJURED WORKERS UNDER WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION; S-218, INCREASING THE MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE FOR INJURED WORKERS; S-1223, REQUIRING WORKING PREMISES TO BE PROPERLY LIGHTED AND VENTILATED; S-1290, PROHIBITING THE USE OF PROFESSIONAL STRIKE BREAKERS: S-1316, INCREASING MAXIMUM PAYMENTS UNDER WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION; S-1377, PLACING ADDITIONAL WORKERS UNDER THE WAGE AND HOUR LAW; H-2662, BRINGING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF CHARITABLE HOMES UNDER THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING STATUTES.

IF WE GO BACK A YEAR WE FIND THAT IN 1968, WE ENACTED LEGISLATION CONTAINING UNEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN DISABLED EMPLOYEES, PERMITTING COLLECTIVE BARGAINING TO NON-PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES IN NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS AND FURTHER PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF INJURED EMPLOYEES UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW.

THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST OF THE LABOR LEGISLATION ENACTED DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS, BUT IT DOES INCLUDE THE MOST IMPORTANT BILLS.

I ASK FOR NO PARTICULAR CREDIT OR GRATITUDE FOR THE ENACTMENT OF THIS LEGISLATION; BECAUSE ALL OF IT IS GOOD LEGISLATION. EVERY ONE OF THESE BILLS INCLUDING THOSE NOT LISTED, WARRANTED THE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF THE

GENERAL COURT. THAT IS WHAT THEY RECEIVED.

WHAT IS OF MORE SIGNIFICANCE TO THIS GATHERING, HOWEVER, IS THE FACT THAT EVERY ONE OF THESE BILLS WAS INTRODUCED BY A DEMOCRAT. THAT, TO ME, IS PROFF, IF ANY IS NEEDED, OF THE WARM, CLOSE AND NATURAL TIES BETWEEN LABOR AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

IN VIEW OF THAT RELATIONSHIP, I FEEL JUSTIFIED IN ASKING FOR YOUR SUPPORT ON AN ISSUE WHICH GRAVELY AFFECTS LABOR AS WELL AS EVERY SECTOR OF OUR SOCIETY. I REFER, TO THE WELL-ORGANIZED DRIVE TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY ONE-THIRD, FROM 240 TO 160.

I APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY AS THE DEMOCRATIC SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE. YET MY STAND ON THIS ISSUE IS NOT DICTATED BY PARTISAN MOTIVES OR BY THE POSITION I HOLD. JUST AS THE LABOR BILLS ENACTED DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS HAVE BEEN GOOD BILLS, GOOD LEGISLATION, COMPLETELY JUSTIFIED IN EVERY WAY, SO IS THE MOVE TO CUT THE HOUSE COMPLETELY UNJUSTIFIED, AND UNDESERVING OF SUPPORT FROM EITHER SIDE OF THE AISLE.

IT SEEMS PECULIAR AND, PERHAPS, SOMEWHAT SUSPICIOUS, THAT DURING THE LONG UNBROKEN GENERATIONS OF REPUBLICAN CONTROL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COURT,

NO PARTICULAR FAULT WAS FOUND WITH OUR STATE GOVERNMENT OR SIZE OF THE HOUSE. AND NOW, WE ARE TOLD THAT A REDUCTION IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE HOUSE WOULD MAKE THAT BODY SO MUCH MORE EFFICIENT, AT LESS COST TO THE TAXPAYERS.

THE PRESENT SIZE OF THE HOUSE WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE 1850'S WHEN OUR POPULATION WAS A MILLION AND A HALF, AND OUR STATE BUDGET WAS ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

TODAY, WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5 1/2 MILLION, AND A STATE BUDGET OF 1 1/2 BILLION DOLLARS, HOW IN THE WORLD CAN IT POSSIBLY BE ARGUED THAT FEWER LEGISLATORS ARE NEEDED?

WE ARE TOLD THAT MASSACHUSETTS HAS THE 2ND LARGEST HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMONG THE 50 STATES. BUT, IS THAT THE TRUE CRITERION? ISN'T IT FAR MORE SENSIBLE TO NOTE HOW MANY PEOPLE EACH LEGISLATOR REPRESENTS? ON THAT BASIS, THE MASSACHUSETTS' HOUSE IS 24TH AMONG THE STATES.

WE IN THE HOUSE HAVE TRIED VERY HARD IN THE PAST YEAR TO WRITE A RECORD OF RESPONSIBLE LEGISLATION.

I BELIEVE WE HAVE MADE PROGRESS IN THIS AREA. BUT WE STILL HAVE TO GET THAT MESSAGE ACROSS TO THE PEOPLE.

AND WE STILL HAVE TO GET THE MESSAGE ACROSS TO THE PEOPLE -- AND TO SOME LEGISLATORS, I'M SAD TO SAY -- THAT A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION IN THE SIZE OF THE HOUSE IS NOTHING MORE THAN CHANGE FOR THE SAKE OF CHANGE.

BUT IT IS A CHANGE WHICH WILL ACCOMPLISH LITTLE SAVE REMOVING GOVERNMENT FURTHER FROM THE PEOPLE.

IT WILL MAKE IT ONE-THIRD HARDER FOR PEOPLE TO CONTACT THEIR LEGISLATOR.

IT WILL MAKE IT ONE-THIRD MORE DIFFICULT -- AND ONE-THIRD MORE EXPENSIVE -- FOR PEOPLE TO RUN FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

IT IS A MOVEMENT WHICH -- BY SHARPLY RESTRICTING THE NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE OPENINGS AVAILABLE -- FLYS DIRECTLY IN THE FACE OF THE WHOLE NEW THRUST OF PARTICIPATION POLITICS: WHICH GOES EXACTLY COUNTER TO THE NEWLY DEVELOPING TREND OF GREATER CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT.

IT IS A MOVE WHICH WILL NOT SAVE MONEY -- IT IS A MOVE WHICH WILL NOT INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE HOUSE, CONTRARY TO CLAIMS OF HOUSE CUT ADVOCATES. LEGISLATIVE BODIES WERE NEVER INTENDED TO BE EFFICIENT. THEY WERE INTENDED TO BE DELIBERATIVE, READ THOMAS JEFFERSON.

IT IS A MOVE WHICH WOULD PENALIZE THOSE MOST IN NEED OF HELP FROM THEIR

LEGISLATOR. BECAUSE IT WILL MEAN FEWER REPRESENTATIVES AVAILABLE IN THE BIG CITIES, IN THE URBAN GHETTOES: IN SPARSELY POPULATED RURAL MASSACHUSETTS. PART OF A LEGISLATOR'S JOB IS HELPING PEOPLE, DON'T FORGET.

BUT IT IS A MOVE WHICH MAKES SENSE TO MANY COMFORTABLE, INDEPENDENT, SUBURBANITES WHO HAVE NEVER NEEDED HELP AND WHO VIEW POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT AS EVIL.

I WON'T EVEN BOTHER TO TALK IN DETAIL ABOUT THE NUMBERS GAME OF WHICH STATES HAVE MORE REPRESENTATIVES PER THOUSAND OR FEWER REPRESENTATIVES PER THOUSAND. BECAUSE THOSE NUMBERS CAN BE JIGGLED AROUND BY EITHER SIDE TO MAKE A CASE FOR OR AGAINST REDUCTION IN THE SIZE OF THE HOUSE.

IN A WAY, THE NUMBERS ARGUMENT TYPIFIES THE HOUSE CUT DRIVE. IT IS NOTHING MORE THAN A NUMBERS GAME. AND UNDOUBTEDLY THERE ARE THOSE WHO FEEL STRONGLY THAT RATHER THAN 240 REPRESENTATIVES -- OR 160 WHICH THE LEAGUE ADVOCATES -- A HOUSE OF 190 MEMBERS, OR 172, OR 139, OR 212 WOULD BE BETTER. THERE SIMPLY IS NO MAGIC NUMBER -- AND THAT'S WHY THIS MOVEMENT IS SIMPLY CHANGE FOR THE SAKE OF CHANGE: CHANGE FOR PARTISAN POLITICAL ADVANTAGE.

OUR FIGHT AGAINST THE HOUSE CUT WILL RESUME IN JANUARY WHEN WE SHALL MEET

IN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO AGAIN CONSIDER THE PETITION.

YOU WILL HEAR BETWEEN NOW AND THEN THAT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO VOTE ON THIS QUESTION.

THAT IS ABSOLUTELY INCORRECT.

BECAUSE THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT THE PEOPLE SHALL VOTE ON SUCH A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ONLY AFTER A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF LEGISLATORS BELIEVE THAT THE AMENDMENT ITSELF IS WORTHY OF BEING ADDED TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

IN OTHER WORDS -- THE PROPONENTS OF A CHANGE IN THE CONSTITUTION MUST CONVINCE 25 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL LEGISLATURE THAT THE AMENDMENT IS A GOOD THING FOR THE PEOPLE.

AND THEN -- AND ONLY AFTER 25 PER CENT OF THE LEGISLATURE AGREES -- DO THE PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE OPINION OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE AMENDMENT SHOULD BE ADOPTED.

SO OUR FIGHT RIGHT NOW IS TO CONVINCE 76 PER CENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THIS MOVE IS NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

OUT TASK IS BY FAR THE MORE DIFFICULT, IN TERMS OF NUMBERS.

ONLY 70 YES VOTES OUT OF 280 CAN MOVE THIS TO THE BALLOT.

IT IS MY BELIEF -- BOTH AS A STUDENT OF GOVERNMENT AND AS SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE -- THAT WE CAN PROVIDE FOR BETTER REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT NOT BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES, BUT RATHER BY KEEPING OUR PRESENT 240 MEMBERS BUT PROVIDING THAT THEY BE ELECTED FROM SINGLE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

NOW WHAT CAN LABOR DO?

IF YOU AGREE WITH US, YOU CAN HELP US IN SEVERAL WAYS.

YOU CAN COME OUT OFFICIALLY IN OPPOSITION TO THIS MOVEMENT TO CUT THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATION.

YOU CAN USE THE LETTERS TO THE EDITOR COLUMN OF YOUR LOCAL NEWSPAPER TO ANSWER OUR OPPONENTS AND TO ARGUE THE CASE AGAINST CUTTING.

YOU CAN USE YOUR UNION PUBLICATIONS TO INFORM YOUR MEMBERS OF THE DANGERS OF THEIR OWN REPRESENTATION SHOULD THE HOUSE CUT OCCUR.

YOU CAN BRING OUR SIDE OF THE STORY TO YOUR LOCAL UNITS THROUGH DISCUSSION AND EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS.

AND -- OF IMMEDIATE IMPORTANCE FOR THE NEXT SEVERAL MONTHS -- YOU CAN CONTACT YOUR LEGISLATOR AND ALL LEGISLATORS -- HOUSE MEMBERS AND SENATE MEMBERS -- AND EXPRESS YOUR OPPOSITION TO THIS REGRESSIVE PROPOSAL.

WRITE TO THOSE LEGISLATORS SUPPORTING OUR POSITION AND TELL THEM YOU SUPPORT THEIR ACTION. THEY WILL APPRECIATE THE ENCOURAGEMENT.

AND CONTACT BOTH PERSONALLY AND BY MAIL, THOSE RELATIVELY FEW LEGISLATORS WHO -- FOR ANY NUMBER OF REASONS -- ARE PRESENTLY PLANNING TO VOTE TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF THE HOUSE.

MANY OF THESE LEGISLATORS HAVE BEEN HEARING ONLY THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY. TELL THEM THAT YOU ARE AGAINST THE HOUSE CUT AND THAT YOU WANT THEM TO VOTE AGAINST IT.

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF THEM WHO WOULD LIKE TO VOTE WITH US. BUT MANY OF THEM SIMPLY FEEL THERE IS JUST NO SUPPORT FOR A VOTE AGAINST THE HOUSE CUT.

I WILL BE OUT TO CHANGE THAT IN THE COMING MONTHS.

I HOPE ORGANIZED LABOR WILL HELP US.

WE NEED YOUR HELP.

YOUR STATE REPRESENTATIVE IS CLOSEST TO YOU OF ALL STATE AND FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS. HE HANDLES MANY LEGITIMATE COMPLAINTS AND REQUESTS FROM HIS CONSTITUENTS. IF THE NUMBER OF THOSE CONSTITUENTS INCREASES, THEN THE ABILITY OF THE REPRESENTATIVE TO GET THINGS DONE DECREASES PROPORTIONATELY.

IF THE HOUSE IS REDUCED, LOBBYISTS FOR SPECIAL INTERESTS WILL HAVE A FIELD DAY, BECAUSE FEWER LEGISLATORS WILL REQUIRE PERSUASION. THAT MEANS, OF COURSE, THAT LABOR'S INFLUENCE WILL BE REDUCED. FIGURE IT OUT FOR YOURSELVES.

IN SIMPLE TERMS, A REDUCED HOUSE MEANS REDUCED REPRESENTATION, AN EASIER JOB FOR SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS, A DEVASTATING BLOW TO THE REAL INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE -- AND THAT MEANS A DEFEAT FOR THE WORKING MAN.

IN CONCLUSION, I WISH FOR THE LABOR MOVEMENT ONLY CONTINUED STRENGTH AND VIGOR, BECAUSE THAT MEANS CONTINUED STRENGTH AND VIGOR NOT ONLY FOR MY PARTY, BUT FOR MY STATE AND COUNTRY. LABOR IS PEOPLE, AND THAT'S WHAT GOVERNMENT IS ALL ABOUT.

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47-48-49

DON'T STOP PROGRESS

VOTE FOR THE UNITED SLATE

For President

SALVATORE CAMELIO

For Executive Vice President

JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN

For Secretary-Treasurer

JAMES P. LOUGHLIN

For Vice Presidents

ARTHUR ANCTIL
JOHN J. BARRON
THOMAS BINNALL
EDWARD C. BRUNELLE
ELDRIDGE W. BUFFUM
GUY CAMPOBASSO
GEORGE E. CARIGNAN
ROSE CLAFFEY
JOHN R. CRAIG
JAMES A. DeROSA
VINCENT DI NUNNO
ALFORD DYSON
HENRY J. KHOURY
JAMES B. LAVIN
ALBERT F. LITANO
DANIEL F. MADDEN
JAMES R. McCARTHY
JOSEPH D. McLAUGHLIN
EDWARD McMAHON
DAVID P. McSWEENEY
HELEN T. O'DONNELL
FRED M. RAMSEY
THOMAS J. RUSH
FRANK A. SONSINI
JOSEPH STEFANI
ANTONIO SVIZZERO
JOSEPH F. SWEENEY
RALPH VALENTINO
EDWARD WALL

la mia reputazione,
nel sentimento effettivo,
non indietreggi ~~la~~
tutti fatti e pari anche

47-48-49

NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

AFL-CIO

33 HARRISON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS. 02111

DAVID GINGOLD
Director Northeast Dept.

S. C. CHAIKIN
Assoc. Director

Tel. (617) 426-9350

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EDWARD MILANO
District Manager

Dear Sisters and Brothers:

We are writing to you in behalf of our friend and brother, Marchie LaGrasta, who has announced his candidacy for the office of Vice President At Large of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

An active rank and file union member for the past thirty years, Marchie has served 22 of those years in elected non-paid offices of the union. Whenever and whereever help is needed, Marchie LaGrasta has been there, ready and willing to contribute his hours and his labor to building the strength of this union.

As you will see from the enclosed flyer, Marchie is equally active representing the labor movement in his community. Whether he is working to help the underpriveleged and the handicapped, or serving as labor's representative for United Fund and similar activities, Marchie LaGrasta is a truly dedicated trade unionist with admirable leadership qualities. He is a man whom we hold in the highest esteem.

We hereby endorse the candidacy of Marchie LaGrasta for the office of Vice President At Large of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, in the full knowledge that he will serve this union and the labor movement generally with the best of his eminent qualifications for this post.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

Philip Kramer
Vice President, I.L.G.W.U.

Henry J. Brides
Manager, Local 24

Edward Milano
N.N.E.D.C., Manager

Rocco Alberto

STATE CONVENTION
AFL-CIO - 10/7/69

IT IS ALWAYS A PLEASURE TO RETURN TO THIS CONVENTION AND HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES.

SINCE MY APPOINTMENT AS COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES BY GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE IN MARCH OF 1965, TREMENDOUS DEPARTMENTAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED PROVIDING EXPANDED SERVICES FOR THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE. THE EXPANSION PROGRAM HAS PERHAPS NOT BEEN TO AN EXTENT WE WOULD HAVE CONSIDERED IDEAL, BUT SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE.

SINCE MY ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT, THE INSPECTIONAL STAFF IN THE DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY HAS BEEN INCREASED BY OUR PETITIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE RESULTING IN 4 ADDITIONAL BUILDING INSPECTORS, AND 5 INDUSTRIAL INSPECTORS.

WE HAVE SUCCESSFULLY ARGUED THAT THESE ADDITIONS WERE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL -- IF WE ARE GOING TO CONTINUE TO PROTECT EMPLOYEES IN CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER INDUSTRIES THROUGHOUT THE COMMONWEALTH -- AND OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE THESE INSPECTORS ARE ESSENTIAL IF WE ARE TO PROVIDE THE SERVICES TO INDUSTRY EXPECTED OF US.

IN ALL DIVISIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT, AND I ASSUME IT IS TRUE IN MOST STATE DEPARTMENTS, THE WORKLOAD AND RESPONSIBILITIES HAVE BEEN INCREASED EITHER BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OR THE DEMANDS OF THE PUBLIC, BOTH EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

WE HEAR CONSIDERABLE CRITICISM OF THE EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMONWEALTH, AND YET YEAR AFTER YEAR DEMANDS ARE MADE FOR BETTER SERVICES.

THE DIVISION OF MINIMUM WAGE, THE BOARD OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION, THE DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE AND INDUSTRIAL SAFETY, THE DIVISIONS OF STATISTICS, STANDARDS AND APPRENTICE TRAINING COULD NOT BE DISPENSED WITH WITHOUT SERIOUSLY IMPAIRING THE COMMONWEALTH'S SERVICES.

FOR EXAMPLE, CAN YOU IMAGINE WHAT WOULD OCCUR IF WE DID NOT CONTROL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, IF WE DID NOT ENFORCE MINIMUM WAGE, IF WE DID NOT DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO BRING STRIKES AND WORK STOPPAGES TO AN END - OR IF WE DID NOT PROVIDE SAFE AND SANITARY WORKING CONDITIONS - YET IN ALL THESE AREAS WE FIND NEW PROBLEMS AND NEW DUTIES.

WE NOW HAVE A SECTION WHICH REGULATES EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. RELATIVELY THIS SECTION IS IN ITS INFANCY, BUT IT IS CLEAR THAT THE CONTROL OF SOME EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES IS IMPERATIVE.

DURING THE LAST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE WE FILED, AND WERE SUCCESSFUL IN ENACTING, A BILL WHICH LIMITED THE AMOUNT OF WEIGHT THAT A FEMALE CAN BE REQUIRED OR ALLOWED TO LIFT - TO NOT IN EXCESS OF FORTY POUNDS.

WE FURTHER FILED LEGISLATION TO EXTEND THE PROHIBITED TRADES AFFECTING THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN.

VARIOUS LEGISLATION WAS FILED AFFECTING THE EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES. RELATIVELY LITTLE RELAXATION WAS EFFECTED BY LEGISLATIVE ACT AFFECTING THE EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES. SOME FEW EXCEPTIONS WERE MADE, SPECIFICALLY, ONE HOUR EARLIER IN EMPLOYMENT IN BAKERY ESTABLISHMENTS. WE DID NOT OPPOSE THIS BILL SINCE THE REQUEST APPEARED REASONABLE BASED ON PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

WE VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED EFFORTS WHICH WERE MADE TO COMPLETELY ABOLISH THE STATUTES WHICH REGULATE THE HOURS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND NONE OF THOSE BILLS WHICH WERE FILED, I BELIEVE LARGELY AS A RESULT OF OUR ADVICE, WERE ENACTED.

DURING THE LAST YEAR THE DEPARTMENT COLLECTED IN NON-PAYMENT OF WAGE CASES ALONE, A FIGURE IN THE VICINITY OF $200,000.00. THIS DID NOT INCLUDE THE AMOUNTS OF DIFFERENTIALS WHICH WERE COLLECTED WHERE PREVAILING RATES OF WAGES ON PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS WERE NOT PAID.

YOU MAY RECALL THAT I ASSURED YOU THAT THE DEPARTMENT WAS MAKING EFFORT TO ELIMINATE SUCH HAZARDS AS THE USE OF STILTS ON CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER OPERATIONS.

AT THAT TIME I STATED THAT THE LAWS WOULD BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED. BUT DESPITE OUR EFFORTS, COUNTLESS PROSECUTIONS WERE NECESSARY AND FREQUENTLY INVOLVED REPEAT VIOLATORS.

RECOGNIZING THE PROBLEM, WE INTRODUCED AN AMENDMENT WHICH INCREASED THE PENALTY PROVIDED FOR USING STILTS FROM THE PREVIOUS $50.00 to $1,000.00 FOR REPEATED OFFENSE.

OUR JUDGMENT ON THIS ISSUE WAS APPARENTLY CORRECT SINCE AT THE PRESENT TIME NOT ONE SINGLE CASE OF VIOLATIONS OF THIS STATUTE IS PENDING.

WE HAVE BEEN GENUINELY DISTURBED BY THE NUMBER OF NEEDLESS INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN THIS STATE. OUR CONCERN IS NOT RELIEVED, WHEN AS RECENTLY OCCURRED, A JUDGE, COMMENTING ON A CLEAR-CUT VIOLATION OF OUR RULES AND REGULATIONS, STATED THAT NO BUILDING WOULD BE CONSTRUCTED IN THIS STATE IF MASSACHUSETTS ACCIDENT PREVENTION RULES AND REGULATIONS WERE STRICTLY ADHERED TO. THIS KIND OF THINKING TO ME ONLY PRODUCES MORE FATALITIES,

MORE BROKEN HOMES, AND ENDLESS AGONY AND COST WHICH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS CERTAINLY WOULD PREVENT.

WE CAN TAKE SOME SATISFACTION THAT THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES IS ONE OF ONLY SIX STATES OUT OF FIFTY WHICH IS RECOGNIZED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS COMPETENT AND QUALIFIED TO PERFORM WALSH-HEALEY INVESTIGATIONS OF CONCERNS PERFORMING FEDERAL CONTRACTS. THIS MEANS THAT WHEN OUR INSPECTORS VISIT A PLANT OR A CONSTRUCTION SITE, AND CERTIFIES THAT THE FIRM IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATE STATUTES AND DEPARTMENT'S STANDARDS, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL ACCEPT THIS CERTIFICATION AS SATISFACTORY.

THIS YEAR THE DEPARTMENT COMMEMORATES ITS ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY AND I LOOK BACK, I THINK WITH PARDONABLE PRIDE, ON THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MY PREDECESSORS AND THEIR ASSOCIATES. MOST, INCIDENTALLY, WERE PROMOTED TO THE POSITION OF COMMISSIONER FROM THE RANKS OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION THAT IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE EFFORTS OF YOU PEOPLE, MASSACHUSETTS WOULD NOT BE ONE OF THE FOREMOST STATES INSOFAR AS LABOR DEPARTMENTS ARE CONCERNED BECAUSE IT HAS ONLY BEEN THE TIRELESS EFFORTS OF YOUR PREDECESSORS, AND YOUR PRESENT OFFICERS, WHICH BRINGS THIS CONDITION ABOUT.

I MUST ALERT YOU TO THE FACT THAT EFFORTS WILL BE MADE THIS YEAR TO DESTROY WHAT LABOR HAS EARNED AND VOTED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS. YOU CANNOT RELAX, ON THE CONTRARY, YOU MUST BE MORE AGRESSIVE IN THE HALLS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

I AM CONFIDENT WE WILL CONTINUE TO ENJOY THE ENVIABLE RECORD WE NOW HAVE WITH YOUR FULL COOPERATION AND SUPPORT.

NEARLY 160 YEARS AGO, THOMAS JEFFERSON WROTE, "THE NEW CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH WE ARE PLACED CALL FOR NEW WORDS, NEW PHRASES, AND FOR THE TRANSFER OF OLD WORDS TO NEW OBJECTS." THIS IS TRUER TODAY THAN IT WAS IN THE TIME OF JEFFERSON.

WE LIVE TODAY IN A RAPIDLY CHANGING SOCIETY...FACED WITH A NEW SET OF PROBLEMS WHICH SEEM TO DEFY THE OLD SOLUTIONS. NOTHING MAKES THIS MORE APPARENT THAN A RECITATION OF THE ILLS WHICH PLAGUE OUR HIGHLY TECHNICAL, COMPUTERIZED WORLD. THE SKYROCKETING USE OF HARMFUL DRUGS...THE GROWTH OF THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE OF ORGANIZED CRIME...CAMPUS DISORDER...UNREST AT HOME AND ABROAD...AIR AND WATER POLLUTION...OVERPOP-

ULATION...URBAN BLIGHT...RACIAL TENSIONS - THE LIST CONTINUES...REFLECTING THE DEBIT SIDE OF OUR SOCIETY'S BALANCE SHEET.

IT IS TEMPTING TO TRY TO BUILD A WALL... SHIELDING OURSELVES AND OUR FAMILIES FROM HARD REALITY. BUT WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE WHILE WE ARE LOOKING AWAY.

TONIGHT, I WOULD LIKE TO TOUCH BRIEFLY ON A FEW AREAS WHERE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IS TRYING TO EFFECT CHANGE---THROUGH IMAGINATION...INNOVATION...AND DEDICATION. CRISIS AFFECTS EACH OF OUR LIVES TODAY... AND OUR RESPONSE WILL SHAPE THE WORLD OUR CHILDREN WILL INHERIT.

IN MY POSITION AS ATTORNEY GENERAL, I HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE SCOPE OF OUR COMMUNITY'S PROBLEMS AND THE OBLIGATION

TO USE THE POWERS OF MY OFFICE TO SOLVE THEM. ONE TWO AREAS WHICH CONCERNS ME DEEPLY IS ~~ARE~~ THE VIOLATION OF OUR ENVIRONMENT AND ~~THE TERRIBLE THREAT OF DRUG ABUSE TO OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.~~

IT IS ONLY RECENTLY THAT MAN HAS REALIZED THE AWFUL CONSEQUENCES OF "FOWLING HIS OWN NEST." THE TELLTALE HAZE OVER ALL OUR MAJOR CITIES, THE INCREASE IN LUNG DISEASES, AND ~~THE DISCOLORED STREAMS AND RIVERS WHICH FLOW~~ THROUGH THE ONCE UNTOUCHED NEW ENGLAND COUNTRYSIDE...THESE ARE ALL INDICATIONS OF THE PRICE WHICH MAN IS PAYING FOR THE BENEFITS OF OUR INDUSTRIALIZED, TECHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY. AS ATTORNEY GENERAL I HAVE PLEDGED MYSELF TO THE FIGHT AGAINST AIR AND WATER POLLUTION THROUGH DRAFTING NEEDED LEGISLATION AND

INITIATING LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THOSE WHO PLACE PURE AIR AND CLEAN WATER AT THE BOTTOM OF THEIR LIST OF PRIORITIES.

Last week I met ~~NEXT WEEK I WILL MEET~~ WITH LEADERS IN THE FIELD OF CONSERVATION, PUBLIC HEALTH, GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY TO DISCUSS THE AIMS AND ASPIRATIONS OF A NEW COMMITTEE I AM PROPOSING...THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS. THE COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE, WHICH INCLUDES INDUSTRIAL LEADERS AS WELL AS CONSERVATION EXPERTS, ASSURES THAT ALL INTERESTS WILL HAVE A VOICE...AND ACTION WILL TRULY BE JOINT ACTION...REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL THE PEOPLE. A BALANCE MUST BE STRUCK...AND SOON...BETWEEN THE DESIRE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO INSURE A FREE AND OPEN ECONOMY AND THE NEED FOR OUR COMMUNITY TO TAKE STEPS TO INSURE ITS HEALTH + PRESERVE ITS NATURAL RESOURCES

ADVISORY TO NEWS MEDIA

At 10:45 a.m., Friday, October 10, 1969, Gilbert H. Hood, Jr., President, United States Bicentennial World Exposition Corporation, will address the 12th Annual Convention, Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Boston.

Mr. Hood will discuss the Boston Concept for an International 1976 Bicentennial Exposition, its costs and its impact on the New England economy and the labor force as presented to President Richard M. Nixon's American Revolution Bicentennial Commission in Washington, D.C., on September 24.

On March 28, 1969, the Greater Boston Labor Council, AFL-CIO, endorsed the Boston cencept. That endorsement is quoted for your information:

"The Greater Boston Labor Council, AFL-CIO, endorses and will support the efforts of your organization's plans to have the United States Bicentennial World Exposition in Boston in the year, 1976.

"We do this for many reasons. We believe with you and your Committee that, based on historical fact, Boston deserves this honor and consideration.

"Further, we believe that the many benefits that will flow from this project will afford working opportunities during the construction of the site and after its completion it will be of great value to the 250,000 members of organized labor in this area.

"We have been informed that present plans do not contemplate the taking of any homes or displacing families. (This latter we feel is important and heartily endorse.)

"We are grateful that an attempt is being made to add taxable property to an evading tax base in the City of Boston."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth E. Drisko
Director of Information

Release: 10:45 a.m.
Friday
October 10, 1969

ADDRESS

BY

GILBERT H. HOOD, JR.

PRESIDENT, UNITED STATES BICENTENNIAL WORLD EXPOSITION CORPORATION

Delivered To

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO

12TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

October 10, 1969

Statler Hilton Hotel

Boston

Mr. President, Delegates to the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council AFL-CIO, and Guests:

Thank you for the honor and privilege accorded me to come before your organization today as President of Boston's United States Bicentennial World Exposition Corporation and to have the opportunity to bring you up to date about the Boston Idea, together with its costs and impact on the New England economy and its labor force.

I am certain that the United States Government will celebrate its 200th anniversary in 1976 with an internationally approved world exposition as a major part of the celebration. Just because a world exposition will be part of the celebration, we can be sure that it will be the finest and largest ever held in any part of the world, even exceeding Canada's magnificent Expo 67. Wherever it is held, it will have more foreign participation, will have more industrial participation, and will make more impact on New England economy than any prior undertaking. The exposition will be the catalyst for the greatest boom that the region hosting it will have ever experienced, and Labor will play a vital role in its success.

We are confident that Boston and New England can be the host area for the exposition in 1976.

Some of us have been involved in this project for over seven years. There are many ways to celebrate an event, but our feasibility studies all indicated an exposition was a must to make a bicentennial celebration a worthwhile success because the exposition becomes the catalyst that leads to the many items that are a must and make possible something worthwhile afterwards - in our case a new city of 50,000 people.

-more-

After a great amount of research and investigation, the site chosen for the Exposition and the New Community in Boston is at Columbia Point and Thompson Island in Boston's historic harbor where in 1773 the Sons of Liberty were host to our most meaningful tea party. There are areas of 500 acres in many places that could serve as a site for an exposition but would be of no value for the new community.

The site chosen to illustrate urban research is an example of the urban problems facing America. Like many cities, Boston is land-poor, and it is a city that must make better use of its harbor for housing and recreation. Boston's shoreline is now either under-used or poorly used.

Boston's Exposition/New Community site will create new land and will make use of its harbor in such a way that no families or industry will be displaced. The site is now open water and shoreline. And, it was for this reason that this site was chosen.

Expo Boston will be the catalyst for a pollution abatement program for Boston Harbor. The waters around the proposed exposition site at Columbia Point and Thompson Island are today "grossly polluted." If something isn't done soon, the pollution level will rise to a point where existing bathing areas will be cut off. A 1967 study made by Camp, Dresser and McKee, Consulting Engineers to the Public Works Department of the City of Boston, estimated the cost to clean up Dorchester Bay at $16.6 million. We have already earmarked $20 million for a new sewer line which will eliminate eleven sewer outfalls from the mouth of the Neponset River along both Carson and "L" Street Beaches all the way to City Point and will carry this pollutent to proper locations for riddance. This budget also in-

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cludes the repair of the malfunctioning tidegates between Columbia Point and the mouth of the Neponset River.

As has been pointed out by the Federal Housing Authority and other agencies, Boston desperately needs new housing. The Exposition plans call for 20,000 motel units during the Exposition and then these will be reconverted following that period to approximately 15,000 dwelling units for the 50,000 persons. The plans have considerable opportunity for expansion. The University of Massachusetts Boston campus is being constructed within the proposed area and will have the same problems of water, sewer, electricity, etc. Our Exposition can provide all of these necessities as part of the cost of the Exposition with its savings to the Boston taxpayers. Likewise, direct access roads to the site and rapid transit lines on existing railroad rights of way will be provided and these will be permanent and constructed without anyone being displaced.

The creation of new land is an old device. Much of the land in the City of Boston was created through land-fill. In fact, Boston in 1800 was one-tenth the size of the city today.

But land filling has drawbacks. If not done properly, it disturbs the ecology of the area, it disrupts the tidal flow, and it often causes water pollution. To avoid this, the engineers are suggesting three methods of providing new land. This first is landfill that would be used along certain shoreline property where it would not disturb the ecology or the tidal flow.

The second is permanent platforms, where the water would still be able to move under the platforms and leave the ecology undisturbed. The third is flexible platforms that can be floated during the Exposition and later relocated for other uses - either in the Boston Harbor or in downtown waterfront areas of Boston. We believe

our engineers and planners have coordinated for the best interest of all. There are many problems that will be handled to reflect good current technology of water, air, noise, and traffic control, together with recreation and use of leisure time that will make for better living in the eras to follow.

Over the past several months, the Arthur D. Little firm of international economic consultants has been engaged in the preparation of cost, income, economic impact, and attendance studies for Boston's proposed exposition.

As a result, we believe that the exposition will draw at least 65 million gate admissions. Montreal's Expo 67, marking the centennial of the Confederation of Canada, drew 50 million admissions. It is not unreasonable to surmise that the Bicentennial Exposition of our nation, with a population ten times that of Canada, can attract 30 percent more gate admissions than Montreal. Thus, the Bicentennial is potentially the most successful exposition enterprise our nation has ever considered sponsoring.

We estimate that United States citizens will spend two billion dollars at the exposition and in New England, that Canadians will spend $167 million dollars, and that other foreign visitors will account for $110 million for a total gross expenditure of more than 2-1/4 billion dollars.

According to our economic consultants, the Boston Exposition and the site preparations preceding it will create total additional employment amounting to 184,000 man-years - one man on the job one year. Most of this is construction employment, which is estimated at 54,300 man-years. Employment needed to accommodate expansion in related businesses is expected to amount to 3,640 man-years, and indirect

consumer related employment is expected to increase by 6,440 man-years. The Massachusetts State Labor Council, therefore, has a vested interest in the designation of Boston as the focal point for the 1976 Bicentennial Exposition.

Business in Greater Boston resulting from construction expenditures is estimated to amount to $915 million. Sales of related local businesses will increase by $144 million, and consumer related sales stimulated primarily by the spending of construction workers will increase by $300 million. These figures are estimated comparatively low because we expect large amounts of purchases of construction materials will be made outside of the Greater Boston area.

Total personal income of Metropolitan Boston residents is expected to increase by $409 million. The largest amount of this is attributable to construction workers. Smaller amounts will be received by workers in related businesses and the remainder by workers on consumer-related businesses.

And, we anticipate that the Exposition will generate $106 million in state tax revenues, and $133 million in federal government tax revenues.

It has been said that while great expositions last only a short time, their main values are permanent. There can be no question of this as regards the Exposition being planned for Boston in 1976. After the exposition, and perhaps its greatest legacy, the program and the physical framework will become the nucleus for a new urban community, the prototype of the First City of the 21st Century, which will produce unprecedented and long-lasting benefits to the entire Boston metropolitan area and serve as an example to the rest of the nation and the world. Again, you will have a vested interest

in the redevelopment of the New Community.

As it is presently conceived, the Exposition will cost $1.43 billion current dollars to build. This amount includes the construction of all elements, whether on or off the site, attributable to both the exposition and the after-Expo New Community. Our premise for financing is based on public funding whereby the Federal Government will provide 50%, or $237 million, the Commonwealth will invest (not contribute) 35% or $165 million, and the City of Boston will invest, not contribute, 15% or $71 million of such public funding for a total of $471 million - together with such private industrial and commercial participation as the significance of the occasion surely demands.

Naturally, our major concern must be -- how secure is the return of the investment? First as to Boston, the availability of an estimated profit of $236 million to cover a principal investment of $71 million indicates that a revenue bond issue, not involving full faith and credit, is possible, and under such a plan, the only direct cost to Boston would be the interest, which would only add a maximum of $2.84 to the tax rate for the one year 1974-75. In return, Boston can expect to obtain a new community for some 50,000 people from all economic levels, better transit facilities, new and enhanced recreational facilities for all citizens, a start on harbor cleanup, vast numbers of jobs, refurbishing of the Columbia Point project and tremendous amounts of visitor spending and new tax money of $7 million after all operating costs, instead of the flaunted increased taxes.

Massachusetts will receive many of the benefits which accrue to Boston as well as $137 million of new tax revenues. Should the General Court wish to sell revenue bonds, they have the power to

establish a means by which these new tax revenues can be measured and thus pledge State credit to the extent necessary to float the bonds.

Since we expect Boston to have first priority on profits and return of capital, and the Commonwealth to have second priority on the exposition residuals, Boston and Massachusetts will ultimately recover all of their investment. In fact, the ultimate result to the Commonwealth should be a net gain of $105 million from added tax revenues.

The Federal Government will be including an exposition as part of the Bicentennial and thus its share is in line within such a program.

It is true that the Boston plan has met considerable opposition. I believe the opposition is based on misunderstanding and lack of appreciation of what must be done and what will be done. Regardless of anything else, we must improve the inner city, we must improve the schools, we must have proper transportation. These are musts. And, they are going to be done sometime, but the Boston Plan is a catalyst to get them done now and to show the world that an exemplary urban environment is attainable and to have a sizable share of the costs borne by others than the taxpayers of the City of Boston.

As we approach the Bicentennial of proud events in our history, we are challenged by serious problems in the fabric of our society. In emulating our forefathers, we must make the American dream a reality for all. We can show no better exhibit to the world than signficant, revolutionary progress in the great city where our

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liberty was born, nurtured and matured into the living democracy that is America today. As Governor Sargent so ably said in Washington, "It all began in Boston; it should begin again in Boston."

I enlist your support. Thank you.

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EXCERPTS FROM
REMARKS OF SENATOR EDWARD W. BROOKE
Before The
MASSACHUSETTS LABOR COUNCIL AFL-CIO
BOSTON
OCTOBER 10, 1969

The very nature of some issues demands that legislators take a fresh look and an independent posture.

The intricate system of checks and balances which the Constitution erected as a fortress of freedom imposes on Senators certain duties which uniquely require individual and independent action. The Senators I know tend to take those historic responsibilities in earnest.

Nothing could better illustrate the point than the current, intense debate concerning the President's nomination to the Supreme Court of Judge Clement Haynsworth. As you may know, after reviewing the nominee's record, I have urged the President to withdraw the nomination. A number of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle have now joined in this recommendation. It is increasingly doubtful that, if the issue is forced to a vote in the Senate, the nominee will be confirmed. This is a difficult and painful situation. No one relishes depriving another man of the immense honor and opportunity for service which appointment to the Supreme Court offers. At the personal level, it would be easier and more comfortable for most Senators to go along with the nomination, to skip over the record lightly, to ignore the blemishes which appear there.

But men are sent to the Senate to make hard judgments in the public interest, not to find comfort in their personal relations.

Some would assert that a President's nomination deserves the greatest deference and that any doubts should be resolved in favor of confirmation. That is true in some cases and in some degree.

When a President nominates an officer of the Executive Branch, he deserves, and usually, gets, the greatest latitude. The reason is simple and sound. An executive official is responsible to the President and can be held accountable. He carries out the President's policies. He holds office only at the pleasure of the White House. He is, in short, a political appointee and, like members of Congress and the President himself, his tenure is limited.

These considerations have built a strong tradition that the 'President is entitled to pick his own men," and to have them confirmed, barring clear evidence of flagrant ethical shortcomings. That tradition largely explains the outcome of the long controversy over Secretary Hickel's nomination to the Interior Department Many of us had qualms about his administrative qualifications for that particular post, but we found no sufficient grounds for rejecting the President's judgment. And no one could be happier than I that the Secretary's performance to date largely vindicates the President. I think fairminded people agree that Walter Hickel has done a far better job than the critics, including myself, had expected.

But there is another, wholly different class of nomination. Judicial appointments have little in common with those to the Executive Branch. The factors in the confirmation of a judge must never be confused with those governing cabinet nominees.

Any judge, and especially a justice of the Supreme Court, is decidedly not the "President's man." Once appointed he may sit for life. His decisions should be totally free from executive or legislative supervision. Although the laws he interprets may well be changed, his interpretations are exclusively his own.

The Court's unique position as the third, co-equal branch in our political system imposes unique requirements on candidates for the bench. It also creates quite different obligations on the part of the President and the Senate. In confirming a nominee to the Supreme Court, the Senate bears no less responsibility than

the President to insure that the most impeccable standards are met.

The Court's stature is too precious to jeopardize, and that stature depends largely on the confidence our people have in the wisdom and integrity of its members. Nowhere in American government is it so essential for the superior competence and fairness of a public official to be demonstrated and recognized.

It does not take a professional student of the Court to understand this. It is the common insight of most Americans. The recent turmoil surrounding the Court has only underscored the need to apply this stringent test rigorously.

This, then, is the context in which Judge Haynsworth's nomination must be viewed. The question of confirmation transcends the specific concerns which many have voiced about his record on labor cases, or civil rights cases, or even his questionable financial activities while sitting on the bench. The judgment must be made in the whole, and I think it must be based on answers to the questions I posed last week:

> Is Judge Haynsworth the man to restore the nation's confidence in the utter integrity of the Supreme Court? And is Judge Haynsworth the man to maintain the faith of that vast majority of fair-minded Americans not to mention the disillusioned minority, who look to the Court as the indispensable instrument of equal justice under law?

I have concluded, reluctantly and sadly, that he is not. I believe the emerging consensus in the Senate and in the country is that Judge Haynsworth is not the distinguished jurist the nation needs and expects on the highest court in the land. The rejection of this nomination would be a personal tragedy for Judge Haynsworth. I regret that deeply. But his confirmation could be a collective tragedy for the nation, and that risk is simply too real and too grave to accept.

We cannot afford to fill the ninth seat on the Court with a man who enjoys anything less than the full faith and respect of those whom he serves. We cannot afford to weaken the reverence on which the Court's power is ultimately founded.

As the nation makes this important decision, it behooves us all again to confront the enduring challenge of justice in America. The work of justice is not merely the responsibility of the courts, and the high standard we apply to judges ought to imply ambitious goals for every sector of our national life. Labor and business, universities and churches, every insitution which binds us together and serves the community ought to be examining itself. Each should be striving to couple its distinctive interests with a constant appreciation of the public interest.

Much has been done in this direction, but so much more remains. The wholesome first steps toward equal opportunity for every citizen in unions, in management, in education, in housing need to be accelerated. The growing awareness of our mutual dependence on one another should lead us to greater sensitivity to the needs of our fellow Americans.

The productive energies of American society -- your energies -- can enable us to meet those needs, if we manage them wisely and fairly.

That is a large task, an awesome one, and you have an important part to play in it. But Massachusetts labor has never shied away from a tough job yet.

For you and your colleagues and your predecessors have always known what Heywood Broun meant when he spoke of "the terrible torment of lust for justice." That has been the driving force of the union movement, and the statesmen of labor have proclaimed the truth that justice for some is not secure until justice for all is secured.

So long as it rallies to that enlightened banner, labor's power for good will continue to grow.

Maurice A. Donahue

THE FOLLOWING IS THE COMPLETE TEXT OF A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BY SENATE PRESIDENT MAURICE A. DONAHUE TO THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, A.F.L.-C.I.O. AT THE STATLER HILTON HOTEL, BOSTON, ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1969 AT 11:30 A.M.:

I AM DELIGHTED ONCE AGAIN -- AS I HAVE BEEN SO MANY TIMES IN THE PAST -- TO HAVE THIS GREAT HONOR AND PRIVILEGE OF SPEAKING TO YOU, THE OFFICERS AND DELEGATES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, A.F.L. -C.I.O. IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED.

DURING THE PAST TWENTY-ONE YEARS IN WHICH I HAVE BEEN PRIVILEGED TO SERVE IN THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE LEGISLATURE, WE HAVE ALWAYS WORKED CLOSELY TOGETHER TO PROMOTE THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

WE HAVE FORGED A SOLID AND UNSHAKABLE BOND OF MUTUAL RESPECT AND UNDERSTANDING.

WE HAVE SHARED A COMMON DEDICATION AND DETERMINATION.

TOGETHER WE HAVE FOUGHT TO IMPLEMENT OUR JOINT PHILOSOPHY OF GOVERNMENT -- A PHILOSOPHY WHICH HOLDS THAT GOVERNMENT EXISTS TO SERVE THE PEOPLE; THAT GOVERNMENT CAN AND SHOULD PLAY A DYNAMIC AND PROGRESSIVE ROLE IN PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE BEST INTERESTS OF ALL OF THE PEOPLE;

AND THAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD ACTIVELY SEEK TO PROVIDE FOR ALL OUR PEOPLE THE ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF THE GOOD LIFE WHICH THEY CANNOT POSSIBLY HOPE TO PROVIDE FOR THEMSELVES.

TOGETHER WE HAVE STRUGGLED TO TRANSLATE OUR IDEALS AND PRICIPLES INTO CONSTRUCTIVE AND BENEFICIAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTION -- AND THE WORKING PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS, ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED, HAVE BEEN THE UNQUESTIONED BENEFICIARIES OF OUR COMMON EFFORTS.

TODAY, AS WE LOOK ABOUT OUR NATION AND OUR STATE, WE CANNOT HELP BUT BE DISTURBED BY WHAT WE FIND.

REPUBLICAN CHIEF EXECUTIVES ARE IN CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF OUR FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS -- AND A PHILOSOPHY OF GOVERNMENT WHICH IS FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT FROM OURS DOMINATES THE POLITICAL SCENE.

WE LOST THE STATE ELECTION OF 1966.

WE LOST THE NATIONAL ELECTION OF 1968.

AND, MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT, THE WORKING PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS AND OF AMERICA ARE TODAY PAYING THE PRICE AND SUFFERING THE CONSEQUENCES OF THOSE TWO ELECTORAL DEFEATS.

ON THE NATIONAL LEVEL, UNCHECKED, RUNAWAY INFLATION DEPRIVES THE AMERICAN WORKER OF THE REAL FRUITS OF HIS LABOR AND THREATENS OUR SENIOR CITIZENS -- AND ALL THOSE LIVING ON FIXED INCOMES -- WITH FINANCIAL DISASTER WHILE THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION SITS QUIETLY ON THE SIDELINES WAITING FOR THE NATURAL FORCES OF THE MARKETPLACE TO STRAIGHTEN THE SITUATION OUT.

SOCIAL SECURITY RECIPIENTS ARE PARTICULARLY HARD-PRESSED BY THE PRESENT ECONOMIC SQUEEZE, BUT THEY ARE TOLD THAT THEY WILL HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL NEXT SPRING FOR MEAGER INCREASES WHICH AT THE CURRENT RATE OF INFLATION WILL NOT EVEN ENABLE THEM TO MAINTAIN THEIR PRESENT INADEQUATE STANDARDS OF LIVING.

INTEREST RATES ARE THE HIGHEST IN OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF OUR HISTORY SEVERELY RESTRICTING CREDIT, SLOWING THE PACE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, PREVENTING THE GROWTH OF HOME OWNERSHIP AND HOME CONSTRUCTION, CAUSING RISING UNEMPLOYMENT, AND THREATENING TO DETERIORATE INTO A GENERAL RECESSION -- AND THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION STEADFASTLY REFUSES TO ADOPT EFFECTIVE ECONOMIC POLICIES AND SELECTIVE RESTRAINTS TO RELIEVE EXISTING ECONOMIC PRESSURES.

CHEAP FOREIGN LABOR AND EXCESSIVE FOREIGN IMPORTS IN SHOES, IN TEXTILE PRODUCTS, IN HATS, IN ELECTRONICS, IN AUTOMOBILES, IN RADIO, TELEVISION, AND CAMERAS, IN SHIPBUILDING, IN RUBBER, AND IN MEAT PRODUCTS HAVE ALREADY RESULTED IN THE LOSS OF JOBS BY THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN WORKERS AND THREATEN TO UNDERMINE THE JOB SECURITY AND WAGE STANDARDS OF MANY MORE -- YES, ESPECIALLY HERE IN MASSACHUSETTS AND THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND -- AND, YET, WE HAVE A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON WHICH REFUSES TO TAKE POSITIVE ACTION TO PROTECT AMERICAN WORKERS.

ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAMS ARE SKILLFULLY SCRAPPED BY BEING REORGANIZED AND RESTRUCTURED OUT OF EXISTENCE.

OTHER DESIRABLE PROGRAMS -- SUCH AS MODEL CITIES -- ARE DENIED ESSENTIAL FUNDING.

EFFECTIVE ANTI-POLLUTION PROGRAMS TO CLEAN UP OUR ENVIRONMENT ARE GLIBLY DEFERRED TO SOME FAR DISTANT FUTURE, BECAUSE THEY MIGHT IMPOSE ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS AND BURDENS UPON INDUSTRY.

AND ONLY LAST WEEK THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION THROUGH SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE ROBERT H. FINCH -- SUPPOSEDLY ONE OF ITS MOST ENLIGHTENED MEMBERS -- STEADFASTLY REFUSED TO COMMIT ITSELF TO SUPPORT A BILL SPONSORED BY SENATOR ED MUSKIE, WHICH WOULD HAVE INCREASED THE LEVEL OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL COMMUNITIES AS AN INCENTIVE TO PLAN NEW SYSTEMS OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AND PREVENT THE FURTHER DEGRADATION OF OUR ENVIRONMENT.

IS THERE ANY DOUBT THAT BIG BUSINESS IS FIRMLY IN THE SADDLE IN WASHINGTON?

IS THERE ANY DOUBT THAT THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION IS DEDICATED TO THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BIG BUSINESS -- REPUBLICAN PARTY PHILOSOPHY OF LAISSEZ-FAIRE CONSERVATISM THAT HAS IN THE PAST ALWAYS MEANT INEVITABLE DISASTER FOR THE WORKERS OF AMERICA?

IS THERE ANY DOUBT THAT THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION, IN ITS EFFORTS TO CULTIVATE WHAT IT REGARDS AS AN EMERGING MAJORITY, HAS POLITICALLY WRITTEN OFF THE INDUSTRIAL STATES AND THE WORKERS OF THE NORTHEAST AND IS INTENT

UPON PLAYING OUT ITS SOUTHERN STRATEGY TO THE FULLEST POSSIBLE DEGREE?

AND WHAT ABOUT MASSACHUSETTS? WHAT ABOUT THE PRESENT REPUBLICAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE?

IT IS ALL WELL AND GOOD TO COME BEFORE YOU AND ATTEMPT TO BEGUILE YOU WITH SWEET-SOUNDING PHRASES.

IT IS ALL WELL AND GOOD FOR THE GOVERNOR TO TURN ON HIS PERSONAL CHARM -- TO PLAY THE PART OF THE GOOD FELLOW -- IN AN EFFORT TO LULL YOU INTO BELIEVING THAT HE IS YOUR FRIEND, THAT HE UNDERSTANDS YOUR PROBLEMS, AND THAT HE IS TRYING TO HELP YOU.

BUT ALL OF THE HONEY-DIPPED WORDS, ALL OF THE BEST INTENTIONS, ALL OF THE CAREFULLY CONTRIVED PUBLIC RELATIONS IMAGE-MAKING IN THE WORLD CANNOT INSULATE AND PROTECT HIM FROM HIS SORRY RECORD OF PERFORMANCE IN OFFICE OVER THE PAST NINE MONTHS.

AT A TIME WHEN THE PROBLEMS OF MASSACHUSETTS CRY OUT FOR BOLD, IMAGINATIVE, AND CONTINUING LEADERSHIP FROM OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE, GOVERNOR SARGENT HAS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT HE IS UNABLE TO MEET THE CHALLENGE.

HE HAS OFFERED NO INNOVATIONS.

HE HAS PROPOSED NO DRAMATIC NEW PROGRAMS.

HE HAS EVADED THE PRESSING PROBLEMS WHICH CONFRONT OUR PEOPLE.

ON THOSE OCCASIONAL ISSUES ON WHICH CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE FORCED HIM TO TAKE A STAND, HE HAS BOUNCED BACK AND FORTH INCONCLUSIVELY AND INDECISIVELY

-- AND MANY TIMES HAS PLACED HIMSELF ON BOTH SIDES OF AN ISSUE AT THE SAME TIME.

EARLY IN THE YEAR, GOVERNOR SARGENT PROPOSED A TAX MEASURE TO THE LEGISLATURE TO BALANCE HIS RECORD-BREAKING BUDGET -- BUT THE VERY NEXT DAY HE WENT OFF AND JOINED THE TAXPAYERS' REVOLT AGAINST HIS OWN TAX PROGRAM AND HIS OWN BUDGET.

SOON AFTER BECOMING CHIEF EXECUTIVE, GOVERNOR SARGENT HALTED PROGRESS ON THE STATE MEDICAL SCHOOL IN WORCESTER BY ORDERING ANOTHER STUDY MADE OF THE WHOLE SITUATION, DESPITE THE FACT THAT THIS ISSUE HAD BEEN STUDIED TO DEATH FOR TWENTY YEARS.

WHEN THIS STUDY WAS COMPLETED, HE STILL COULD NOT MAKE UP HIS MIND, SO HE ORDERED THAT THIS STUDY BE FURTHER STUDIED BY ANOTHER GROUP OF OUTSIDE EXPERTS -- THIS TIME, A BLUE-RIBBON COMMITTEE OF OUT-OF-STATE DEANS OF EXISTING MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

FINALLY, THIS BLUE-RIBBON COMMITTEE CAME BACK AND UNANIMOUSLY TOLD HIM EXACTLY WHAT WE HAD BEEN TELLING HIM FOR SIX MONTHS -- THAT HE SHOULD MOVE AHEAD WITH THE PROPOSED MEDICAL SCHOOL IN WORCESTER -- AND HE RELUCTANTLY DECIDED TO DO SO.

THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS THAT HIS VACILLATION -- HIS INDECISION -- HIS INABILITY TO MAKE UP HIS MIND -- DELAYED PROGRESS ON THE STATE MEDICAL SCHOOL BY AT LEAST SIX MONTHS AND COST THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS APPROXIMATELY $33,000 A DAY IN INCREASED CONSTRUCTION COSTS.

THAT IS WHY I TELL YOU THAT THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS CANNOT AFFORD THE LUXURY OF A WEAK, VACILLATING, INDECISIVE, AND INEXPERIENCED CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE IN THIS DAY AND AGE IS NO PLACE FOR ON-THE-JOB TRAINING.

THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE IN THIS DAY AND AGE IS NO PLACE FOR A CHIEF EXEUCTIVE WHO DRASTICALLY CUTS THE BUDGET REQUESTS OF OUR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER PUBLIC EDUCATION, SEEKS TO SHIFT THE BLAME FOR SUCH CUTS TO THE LEGISLATURE, AND HAS TO BE PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED AND CALLED TO TASK FOR HIS ANTI-EDUCATION EFFORTS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT THE UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES IN JUNE.

THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE IN THIS DAY AND AGE IS NO PLACE FOR A CHIEF EXECUTIVE WHO PUBLICLY SAYS, JOKINGLY OR OTHERWISE, WHAT GOVERNOR SARGENT SAID AT THE DEDICATION OF ROUTE 1 - 495 IN MILFORD -- "WHEN YOU'RE GOVERNOR, YOU CAN DO WHATEVER THE HELL YOU WANT TO DO."

NO WORKER IN MASSACHUSETTS SHOULD ALLOW HIMSELF TO BE TAKEN IN OR DECEIVED BY GOVERNOR SARGENT'S SWEET TALK.

FRANK SARGENT HAD A CHANCE TO DEMONSTRATE WHAT HE THOUGHT OF THOSE WHO WORK FOR THE STATE -- FOR OUR 55,000 HARD-PRESSED STATE EMPLOYEES WHO HAD NOT RECEIVED A PAY RAISE IN OVER THREE YEARS.

AND ALL HE WAS PREPARED TO DO WAS TO THROW THEM -- PARTICULARLY THOSE

AT THE LOWER WAGE LEVELS -- A FEW ECONOMIC CRUMBS FROM THE TALBE WHICH WOULD NOT EVEN HAVE PERMITTED THEM TO HOLD THEIR OWN AND STAY EVEN IN TERMS OF REAL PURCHASING POWER IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST INFLATION.

ONE OF THE MOST CRUEL AND HEARTLESS ACTS OF THE SARGENT ADMINISTRATION WAS THE GOVERNOR'S VETO OF AN EMINENTLY FAIR AND WELL-DESERVED PAY RAISE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

THE DAYS ARE GONE WHEN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CAN BE RELEGATED TO AN INFERIOR, SECOND-CLASS STATUS.

AND EVERY WORKER -- PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ALIKE -- SHOULD DEMAND THAT STATE EMPLOYEES BE TREATED BY THEIR BOSS -- THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH -- WITH THE DIGNITY, RESPECT, AND UNDERSTANDING THEY DESERVE.

MY FRIENDS IN THE MASSACHUSETTS TRADE UNION MOVEMENT --

WE HAVE WEATHERED MANY STORMS TOGETHER.

WE WILL ENDURE EVEN THESE DIFFICULT DAYS.

THIS WE WILL DO BECAUSE WE SHARE A COMMON VISION OF WHAT GOVERNMENT AT ALL LEVELS CAN AND SHOULD DO FOR THE PEOPLE.

THIS WE WILL DO BECAUSE WE STAND FIRMLY COMMITTED TO THE CREATION OF A TRULY JUST, DECENT, AND COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY -- A SOCIETY IN WHICH GOVERNMENT TRULY CARES ABOUT PEOPLE AND THEIR PROBLEMS.

THE COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY WHICH WE SEEK DEMANDS THAT EVERY MAN BE ACCORDED THE DIGNITY AND RESPECT WHICH IS RIGHTLY HIS AS A CREATURE OF GOD.

THE COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY WHICH WE SEEK DEMANDS THAT EVERY MAN BE

EXALTED BY THE OPPORTUNITY TO LIVE, TO WORK, AND TO PLAY -- AND TO RAISE HIS FAMILY -- IN A HEALTHY, CLEAN, AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT.

THE COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY WHICH WE SEEK DEMANDS THAT WE WAGE UNENDING BATTLE AGAINST THOSE ANCIENT ENEMIES OF MAN -- WAR, INJUSTICE, POVERTY, DISEASE, HUNGER AND IGNORANCE.

WE CANNOT CREATE THE COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY WHICH WE DESIRE UNLESS WE ARE PREPARED TO FIGHT FOR IT.

IN THE PAST, I HAVE PROVEN MY WILLINGNESS TO DEDICATE MYSELF TO THIS FIGHT.

I TRUST THAT I SHALL RENEW MY DEDICATION TO THIS FIGHT AT AN EVEN HIGHER LEVEL OF GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE NOT TOO DISTANT FUTURE.

BEFORE TOO LONG, I STRONGLY SUSPECT THAT I SHALL BE APPEARING BEFORE YOU TO ASK FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE -- YOUR COOPERATION -- AND YOUR SUPPORT OF MY EFFORTS TO ASSUME NEW AND ADDED RESPONSIBILITIES IN OUR COMMON STRUGGLE TO ACHIEVE A COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY HERE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WHEN THAT DAY COMES, I SHALL BE ASKING FOR YOUR HELP NOT ALONE FOR MYSELF, NOT ALONE FOR WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED WORKING TOGETHER IN THE PAST, BUT FOR WHAT WE CAN DO IN THE FUTURE WORKING TOGETHER, TO CREATE A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL OF OUR PEOPLE.

THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS STILL REMAINS THE BEST REPOSITORY OF THE HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS, THE DESIRES AND EXPECTATIONS, OF THE WORKING PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

I SALUTE YOU TODAY FOR YOUR PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

I LOOK FORWARD WITH EAGERNESS AND ENTHUSIASM TO WORKING WITH YOU IN THE MONTHS AND YEARS THAT LIE AHEAD IN EVEN GREATER AND MORE NOBLE ENTERPRISES.

LET US WORK TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE OUR COMMON VISION OF THE COMPASSIONATE SOCIETY -- A BETTER MASSACHUSETTS IN A GREATER AMERICA.

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GOVERNOR'S PRESS OFFICE STATE HOUSE, BOSTON 727-3600

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1969

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR FRANCIS W. SARGENT AT THE 12TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO, STATLER HILTON, BOSTON, 10:50 A.M.

What is labor's business has become everyone's business. Cost of living, inflation, employment, or the lack of it---these are labor's problems, and everyone's.

Often the effort is to make labor the scapegoat---to point the finger of blame at labor and to make it the villain lurking behind high prices, high costs, high unemployment. I disagree.

Often the effort is to urge wage and price controls as a coolant for the economy. It is the only answer, the argument goes. I disagree.

There are other ways. Interest rates must come down so a working man can afford a new home again. National resources must be committed to social programs, to housing, to education, to health, so that a working man---and everyman---can share in the benefits their toil has earned.

For, more often than not, it is the working man who is the victim not the cause of inflation---and the more he earns, the less he keeps, and the deeper in a financial hole he finds himself.

We can help at the State House---and I am trying, trying in major ways next year.

We will offer an auto insurance plan that permits a working man to put his car on the road without putting his wallet on the line.

We will offer a consumer protection program striking at those elements squeezing labor families and forcing the cost of living higher.

We will offer a program of more and better housing for Massachusetts.

We will offer a plan to cut through the backlog of Industrial Accident Board cases and end a wait---sometimes a wait of many months---for working men entitled to compensation.

We are building next year on a base of achievement this year.

I am proud of the record of the past 8 months----proud enough to report it to you here.

During the legislative session which ended six weeks ago, we provided more money for public higher education, $15,000,000 more, and we increased appropriations for scholarships by 75%.

We approved a $50,000,000 expansion in the state's program of low-cost housing for the elderly, and signed a bill to stop suburban communities from blocking the construction of low and moderate income housing by restrictive zoning practices.

After a careful review, we made the decision to move ahead with the construction of the new University of Massachusetts Medical School, and we submitted and won approval of legislation appropriating $50,000,000 to begin work on a new Boston campus for the University of Massachusetts.

We appointed a consumer-oriented chairman to head the Department of Public Utilities, and we appointed a tenant to serve as a member of the Boston Housing Authority.

And we signed many bills which are of special interest to organized labor:

legislation to increase the maximum weekly benefits payable under workmen's compensation;

legislation increasing unemployment compensation benefits;

legislation to prohibit professional strikebreakers;

legislation establishing a penalty on employers for failure to re-employ a qualified worker who has received workmen's compensation;

legislation increasing minimum wage rates for service employees and for learners and apprentices;

legislation providing that workmen's compensation benefits, in certain instances, be based on the law in effect on the date of the final decision rather than on the date of the injury.

Let me speak now for a moment of jobs.

Our latest figures show unemployment here at a 13-year low. But it is now low enough. It ought to vanish completely. Perhaps that is impossible--- but working towards that goal is not, and labot must help even more than labor has.

Organized labor cannot "go middle class", permitting the poor to be frozen out of jobs that offer them their only chance for economic improvement.

Poverty anywhere threatens prosperity everywhere.

It is in labor's interest, as well as the interest of the community at large, that no practices be permitted that are designed to exclude any group of people from the chance to work. In the end, we will all pay for that kind of discrimination---pay in higher welfare costs, in higher taxes required to care for those who do not work, in a higher level of drain on the economy whose growth is vitally in our own self-interest.

Finally, I would like to report a major step I have taken in the field of labor-management relations, one designed to end the crisis-to-crisis non-policy of the past in this critical area.

I have established a Labor-Management Council, to advise me not only with regard to problems surrounding collective bargaining in the public sector, but also with regard to labor disputes in private industry.

The chairman of the Council is a distinguished arbitrator (John W. Teele) Its members include a prominent attorney for labor unions, a corporate industrial relations specialist, the president of the Labor Guild of Boston, a professor of industrial relations, and a prominent local labor leader.

The Council will make a continuing review of labor law in Massachusetts and will seek to define the state's proper role in labor-management relations, so that we may act with foresight, and not with hindsight.

There is simply too much at stake to let our economy suffer because of labor-management strife.

We all seek an economy of abundance, and economy in which social priorities receive prompt attention and an affirmative response, an economy in which every man and woman has the material resources to be able to enjoy the truly meaningful pleasures of life.

These are the goals which you and I share. Toward their achievement, I will work together with you.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

Address by
Neil V. Sullivan

at

Statler-Hilton

Boston, Massachusetts

11th Annual Meeting

Massachusetts State Labor Council

AFL-CIO
October 9th, 1969

LABOR

I think it was the emperor, Caesar, or some politician who said: "When you speak in the house of a neighbor, whose spirit and heart you question, check first the paths of exit and talk in a soft, gentle murmur".

Today, in the house of a neighbor, that warning is now being studied. The exits are inadequate, and I am loud and brash.

But I speak in the house of a neighbor, whose heart and spirit is mine. For my neighbor is strong and free.

My brothers are strong and free.

Strength and freedom...

On a sun-drenched day in Toledo, with the temperature 101, a man in a faltering nerve-strained voice rose majestically to say: "This cause is as holy as any in history. For no heartless organization can continue to put down people whose blood and sweat and toil have made their empires and put in their banks and vaults the coins they cherish so highly. That laborer, skilled and unskilled is entitled, under God, to his just due. We will have our just due, our

wages and benefits. And you will recognize our worth." That was Gene Debs, a union man. And some of them didn't like what he said; the money lenders and the empire builders, they didn't like it. But Debs said it and he made it stick.

And he said, this railroadman, born in a shack in Terre Haute, one of ten children - he said: "While there is a lower class, I am of it; while there is a criminal class, I am of it; while there is a soul imprisoned, I am not free."

And Big Bill Haywood, in his basso voice, told them in Chicago as they sat in their leather chairs, tired old men who counted money and held in their hands, spit-stained cigars - Big Bill Haywood told them, eyeball to eyeball and nose to nose, in referring to the exploitation of the working man: "The widows and orphaned children you have abandoned. No more... No more... For we are tied together now in a just and holy cause. And the name of the game is union. Union... And I'll yell it from the housetops and shout it from the mountains. Union..."

And fighting a lonely battle, I sat with Caesar Chavez. It seems like yesterday and we talked of the plight of the migrant and the secondary boycott and the need to convince the braceros that they should let the crops rot in the rich dirt and swollen vines if need be, if conditions for the workers weren't improved, if the living wage wasn't established, if the Mexican and American who worked the fields and made fortunes for others and in some cases lesser men, did not achieve full equality and the dignity they were entitled to. Sick and visibly famished, he vowed no surrender on his part and I gave my pledge of support. Speaking throughout the nation, for Caesar Chavez and his cause, I have said support it. No grapes on my table, I've said.

Debs, Haywood, Chavez. Three from a list of heroes and giants, men who have shaped and are shaping this nation; men, who as much as the priest or the rabbi, know the essential nature of man. And there's Lewis and Gompers and Mitchell and out there, in this audience, other giants.

For the union cause today, contrary to speculation, is not merely wages and benefits. It's more than that, I believe. For if the day has come when, to the question what's a plumber worth or an electrician, the reply is in dollars and cents, you will have lost something priceless. You will have lost your own purpose and dignity

and dignity; there's no price on that.

THE UNION HERITAGE

Let me refresh my own mind and perhaps too, in this journey, there are a few things, a tidbit or two, that may have slipped yours.

Unionism, as old as this nation itself, stems initially from dissatisfied craftsmen in the early part of our history who sought protection and dignity and, incidentally, a place, a better place for their children in the scheme of things. It can be traced to the end of the late 18th century and we are within the environs of that beginning, for the carpenters, printers and shoemakers here in Massachusetts talked about some federation first, never dreaming of the eventual success of those small wonderings. The city-wide federation and their alliances, the turn to the seeking of political power naturally followed, but it took a century before the thought and power and dignity of the movement made it a throbbing force, and the nation, emerging from its parallel infancy went modern, went big-time, stretched RAILS. It was an expansive time then and money to be made and empires to be built. There was a means of

moving people and products about and America became the replica of the industrial state she would become. Then the Knights, of course, were formed and in 1886, the first of the two partners, under the leadership of Samuel Gompers with the philosophy based on the practical experience of the leaders of that giant. Post-World War I as much as anything it was the return of the doughboy who wanted the better life for himself and his family that revitalized a movement that had fluctuated in strength like a burly but insecure youth on a seesaw. Roosevelt and the New Deal (new for labor too) and that same returning veteran, they called him the G.I. you remember, you're out there, gave it the second final leg up and it landed, full among the empire builders and the boys on Wall Street, equal and sharing partners. The second giant, CIO, as you know, joined the first, AFL, what, 14 years ago, 1955?

The shortest crash course in the history of the labor movement, you've ever heard, I bet.

It could have been longer. I know more of it than that. I've read and I've researched and my parents worked the 12-hour day, six-day week in the Manchester mills and my aunts died, early, of consumption. It could have

been longer than that. Let this suffice for the time, though, you've got your own problems, to hell with my anecdotes.

I'm only concerned now, at this precise moment in time, of reminding you of the greatness that stands over your shoulder, in time and history and says, those giants and rank-and-file, 'we have something going here, don't blow it, don't louse it up.

For you've got something going here, something proud and magnificent and vital. Don't louse it up.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

You are stronger now than ever in history, blue-suited and the wife has her car and your boys, some in colleges, some apprenticed, soon to be journeyman. You've come a long way, many of you - me too - and yet, you seem at times unhappy. Me too. For America, always a burly, free-fisted giant, is floundering. There's the war that's ripping our souls and no one's proposed the right answer to that one, really. There's student unrest (some of your own even) and men in high places talk of God as though He were only a sweet memory. We

run around confused, wondering which is going to go first, the stomach or heart of this nation. Well, here's my prediction. The patient, this nation of ours, will not only live, he'll thrive. He'll thrive because within the framework of this democracy of ours, there's room for dissent. For the past raising of questions, we have had answers; somewhere, if we look hard enough and long enough, there's the answer.

We have got problems, you and I; I, in my house, you, in yours. Let's talk about alleged discrimination, work permit abuses, education and the Philadelphia Plan.

At this point, I should add that I've been told that the mentioning of certain subjects in this house would be similar to that of the boy crying 'fire' in the crowded movie. I don't think so, for your problems and mine are similar and there are solutions.

First of all, I don't believe the so-called Philadelphia Plan will prove itself the answer to the problems of the blacks clamoring for recognition and inclusion into various brotherhoods. It's the quota system and, in its present stage

at least, it seems an expedient; it doesn't get to the root of the problem. As an alternate, and with the acceptance of you and members of the black community, we now propose and will formally propose the creation, within the department of education, through its bureau of adult education, a School of Labor where men from this brotherhood, the electricians and plumbers and steam fitters and a host of others, do the teaching. For some of you have set standards and we'll meet them. We support standards; barricades, never! They didn't work in the past; we hurdled them, our people did.

Knowing that only by the joint sharing of a common problem can we hope to solve it, we have proposed this new alliance. We've extended our hand, what about yours? The formal approach and the mechanics of it will be submitted to the leadership of this union, at this level, and I would trust it would be put to a vote.

On discrimination charges and work permit abuses, the Massachusetts Association Against Discrimination is now addressing itself. But you know if it does or does not exist.

Mounting evidence says that it does and if that be the case, end it. For the union was never intended as an exclusive society; it's more than a family affair.

As for education itself: we're not doing the job in this important area. We haven't been able to teach parents that the black and the white can coexist in the same family. The kids themselves seem to accept it (children are color blind and prejudices are attained with age, like grey hair and fallen arches) - the kids accept it but we're doing a lousy job teaching the parents. And in our regional-vocational schools, where the trades are taught, at the last count, Monday, we had 16 'non-whites' listed in reports from seven such schools.

Sixteen out of 3800 - less than 1/2 of 1%.

We're not doing it either. For in these schools, regional-vocational schools, there should be a vast reservoir of talent, black and white, for tomorrow the whole force will be needed.

Let me just add one thing at this point. We'll have more 'non-white' children enrolled in the regional vocational schools, make no mistake

about that

There are those who argue that there can be only so much of a good thing. They say tomorrow things will get worse. Looking at the half-full bottle, they say it's half-empty. Never fear. We didn't come this far to lose, in this country, you and I and all others wishing to share in her bounty. There will be more work for tradesmen in this country, black and white, than you've ever imagined. Look at the cities falling about us and the population, regardless of the celebrated pill, is rising, not decreasing. There will be work; there will be work to be done.

When I was asked to appear before you, I considered the easy solution. Give them facts and figures and how great our schools are and the price of eggs in Bombay. Give them pap. That thought crossed my mind; I'll admit it. But I thought of my parents and what they would say of me, if they knew I had come into a neighbor's house, a friend's house, and couldn't say what was on my mind for fear of saying it.

GOING HOME

Engene Debs died in Terre Haute watching his wife placing American Beauty roses in jars. And Bill Haywood, taking the wrong turn, died a broken-hearted man at the wall of the Kremlin. And Caesar Chavez? Well, he won't take a step backwards - but is he to go like his predecessors - death by a broken heart? I pray to God he doesn't.

And the American Labor Movement? It's at a crossroad, another crossroad.

America is greater than any of us has ever dreamed; it defies the easy label; and it will prevail.

It will prevail because it's still vibrant and will remain so. We will heighten that vibrancy.

For we are all brothers, you and I, and all the others.

And we will all go home. Together.

SALVATORE CAMELIO
President

DANIEL F. MURRAY
Executive Vice President

JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN
Executive Vice President

JAMES P. LOUGHLIN
Secretary-Treasurer

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO

6 BEACON STREET, (Suite 720) • BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

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SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION

Whereas: The American workers face the imminent threat of the loss of thousands of jobs "unless the Government acts to prevent imports from engulfing the domestic market," and

Whereas: Many plants in Massachusetts and New England have already closed because of foreign competition and imports, and

Whereas: Imports of textile and textile products already equal the production of the six largest textile firms in the nation, and

Whereas: Textile imports are constantly increasing, threatening the jobs of 2½ million workers in the Textile-Apparel industry, and

Whereas: Imports of foreign fishery products now constitute seventy five per cent of the edible fish and fish products consumed in this country annually, and

Whereas: The United States balance of payments deficit in fishery products now exceeds $500,000,000 and,

Whereas: The millions of dollars expended by the American people on foreign fishery products constitute a tremendous subsidy for foreign fishery fleets, enabling such foreign fleets to build and equip fishing vessels far superior to American fishing vessels and,

Whereas: Imports of proportions enumerated herein if allowed to continue and maintain the increases we have observed over the past several years will most surely destroy the American fishing industry, and

Whereas: Foreign made shoes continue to enter the United States at an alarming rate and increasingly jeopardize the American shoe industry and the jobs it provides; and

Whereas: U. S. exports of such footwear declined from 5% million pairs in 1956 to less than 3 million pairs in 1968 due to extremely high tariffs and other discriminating obstacles which foreign nations impose against U. S. made footwear; and

Whereas: Estimates by qualified sources indicate that if imports of foreign footwear are allowed to increase at present rates the shoe industry in the United States and the 235,000 jobs it now provides may well disappear from the American scene within the next ten years; and

JAMES A. BROYER
Legislative Director

FRANCIS E. LAVIGNE
Education Director

JOHN A. CALLAHAN
COPE Director

GERARD KABLE
Public Relations Director

ALBERT G. CLIFTON
Legislative Consultant

Whereas: The importation of foreign products including foreign imports of TV components has adversely affected the job security of our people, and unless positive action is taken many thousands more will be deprived of their livelihood, and

Whereas: It is now apparent that an effective quota system is necessary to protect the jobs of our people and an exhaustive study of the importation of foreign goods must be made, and

W Whereas: Our Workers are in need of the protection of their jobs, income and security

Therefore, Be it Resolved: That we urge the initiation of immediate negotiations with other countries by President Nixon to establish effective controls on imports, and

Be It Further Resolved: That we urge the enactment by Congress of bills directing the imposition of quotas on foreign products in the event the President is unable to negotiate voluntary international agreement.

And Be It Resolved: That this Convention urge the New England Senators and Congressmen to take the necessary action to insure the protection of the industries and jobs of our workers that are in jeopardy due to the foreign competition.

And Be It Finally Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to President Meany and Legislative Director Biemiller and members of Congress.

RESOLUTION NO. 69

RESOLUTION ON UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

WHEREAS: Chapter 614 of the Acts of 1969 which became effective on October 5, 1969, contain a section returning the eligibility provisions to the highly objectionable status existing in 1958, under which an employee could only collect if unemployed for causes attributable to an employer or his agent, and

WHEREAS: those provisions originally enacted under the Herter regime in 1953 wrought tremendous injustice and hardship upon thousands of unemployed,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that this Convention instruct the incoming officers, Executive Board and Legislative Department to prepare legislation striking out of Sub-Section E of Section 25 the words "attributable to the employing unit or its agent" for submission to the 1970 session of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Submitted by

Daniel F. Murray
Executive Vice President
Mass. State AFL-CIO

Delegate, Local 3901 - U.S.W.A.

Resolution No. 64

Support for Social Workers Union

We, the Massachusetts State Labor Council, firmly support the struggle of our fellow union brothers and sisters, the members of the Massachusetts Social Workers' Guild, Local 509, AFL-CIO, to obtain the pay owed to them by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to win better working conditions through lower caseloads.

(Submitted by: Rosemary Trump, Secretary Massachusetts Social Workers' Guild Local 509, Boston)

Withdrawn

Resolution No. 60

Urging the Governor to Take Emergency Action to Provide The Means For The Department of Public Health to Carry Out A Meat Inspection Program

Whereas: The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America has strongly supported consumer protection legislation, and

Whereas: We have, through our national organization, strongly supported the passaged of the Wholesome Meat Act, and

Whereas: We have been appalled at the conditions which have existed in some of the packing and slaughtering establishments within this state, and

Whereas: The very health of the consumers of this Commonwealth is in jeopardy by purchasing adulterated meat products, and

Whereas: The Commonwealth has sufficient competency to protect the health of its citizens, and

Whereas: It is the sworn duty of the Governor so to do, now

Therefore, Be It Resolved: That this Convention, by the passage of this resolution, supports the efforts of the Meat Cutters Union and its workers in the food industry in Massachusetts and by the passage of this resolution we respectfully request the Governor of this Commonwealth to take immediate action to provide the necessary means for the department of public health to carry out a meat inspection program as required by federal law, and

Be It Further Resolved: That the President of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, shall, together with his Legislative Director and the Executive Officers, wait upon the Governor and ask him to carry out the action requested in this resolution, and

Be It Finally Resolved: That a copy of this Resolution be sent to all of the members of the General Court.

(Submitted by delegates Joseph A. Sullivan and George F. Fitzpatrick, Meat Cutters District Union Local No. 2, Natick)

opeiu-6
afl-cio

Resolution No. 61

Protection of Tobacco Workers

Whereas: Tobacco workers are being grossly underpaid, and

Whereas: Because of an exemption approved by Congress in 1961, shade tobacco growers are not covered by the $1.30 federal minimum wage for agricultural workers; and

Whereas: The Massachusetts Law has a minimum wage which exempts agricultural workers under 18 years of age; and

Whereas: There are many youths under 18 years of age who work 48 hours a week for a take home pay of $50.00 per week; and

Whereas: These youths in the tobacco field are being exploited because of the lack of protection from the federal and state labor laws;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved: That this Convention urge Congress to cover tobacco workers under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and

Be It Further Resolved: That this Convention instruct its legislative agent to file an amendment to the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Law to cover tobacco workers and to increase their minimum wages.

(Submitted by delegate: Herman Greenberg, Pioneer Valley Labor Council)

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afl-cio

RESOLUTION 62

Repudiation of Advocates of
Destructive Legislation

Whereas: The AFL-CIO believes in an employee's right to advance in his vocation, and

Whereas: An employee is entitled to leisure time, without coercion, from the fruits of his labor, and

Whereas: An extension of the retirement age of State employees is inconsistent with AFL-CIO and State Labor Council policy, deprives men with families to advance and therefore is destructive to the morale of the employees, and

Whereas: Such diminishing of opportunity, incentive and morale may result in poor Public Service and therefore have an adverse effect on the taxpayer

Be It Resolved: That this Convention take necessary action to repeal Chapter 676 of the Acts of 1969, and

Be It Further Resolved: To support the affiliated AFL-CIO State employees in defeating any future similar legislation.

In addition, this Convention repudiates those advocates of such destructive legislation and will reveal their politically selfish motivations.

(Submitted by: Massachusetts Department of Public Works Engineers, Local 780.)

Vincent M. McKenna, Pres.
Paul J. Sullivan
David J. Wilson
Thomas F. Philbin
Frank P. Forte
Philip E. Fogane

Resolution No. 63

To Amend Chapter 149 of the
General Laws to Cover
Public Service Corporations

Whereas, the public policy of the Commonwealth, as set forth in Sections 26 and 27 of Chapter 149 of the General Laws, supports the wage structure determined to be prevailing in the construction industry, and

Whereas, public utility corporations, chartered by the Commonwealth, are quasi-public bodies, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the officers of this State Council be instructed to file a bill to amend Sections 26 and 27 of Chapter 149 of the General Laws so as to require public service corporations, when contracting out construction work, to include in such contracts rates of wages such as may be determined under the provisions of Sections 26 and 27 of Chapter 149 of the General Laws.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter J. Ryan, Business Manager
Local 4 International Union
of Operating Engineers

John J. Cotter
John V. O'Brien
Edward T. Fuller
James J. Dunne
Patrick Walsh
James F. Rawson
Louis A. Mandauni

RESOLUTION NO. 67

Support for Pension Rights Bills and Rights

RESOLVED: that this convention support the vested rights pension bills for Massachusetts.

Submitted by Thomas J. Sheehan
Local 3294, U.S.W.A.
Delegate, Worcester Labor Council

RESOLUTION NO. 68

Opposition to Reduction in Size of House

Whereas: Democracy requires full representation of all the people, and

Whereas: Reducing the size of the House will reduce effective representation of the people of the Commonwealth, and

Whereas: Reducing the size of the House is contrary to the whole new thrust of participative politics and citizen involvement in government, now, therefore, be it

Resolved: That this convention go on record in opposition to the reduction in the full size of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and take all necessary steps to oppose any such reductions.

(Submitted by James A. Broyer, Local 612, A.F.S.C. & M.E. John C. Hurley, Local 34, Bartenders.)

RESOLUTIONS 1969 CONVENTION

Committee Recommendation	No.	Title	Adopted	Non Concurrence	Refer Exec. Bd.	Requires Leg.
Sec. 3 & 5 refer to Exec. Meet with Pres. Camelio, and Atty. Segal and Dir. Broyer.	1	LABOR PROGRAM FOR LEGISLATION	X Sections 1,2,4,6		Sec. 3, 5	X
Note: Combined with #31	2	CLARIFYING UNEMPLOY. COMP. BENEFITS IN LOCKOUT	X			X
Section 3 meeting with Off. Note: Section 4 combined with Res. 31 Section 5 combined with 34	3	IMPROVED UNEMPLOY. COMP.	X Sec. 1, 2, 6, 7		Sec. 3	X
Note: Section 3 combined with Resolution 38	4	IMPROVEMENT IN W.C.	X Sec. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7			X
	5	ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED	X			
	6	SITUS PICKETING	X			
	7	UNEMPLOYMENT INS.	X			
	8	AFFIL. WITH STATE LABOR COUNCIL	X			
	9	PROTECTION OF FARM WKRS.	X			
	10	COPE	X			
Substitute Res. #11 adopted	11	SUPPORT OF QUOTAS FOR FOREIGN IMPORTS	X			
	12	CREATION OF A WAGE ENFORCEMENT COMM.	X			
Approved by Committee	13	SUPPORT FOR GRADUATED INCOME TAX			X	

Committee Recommendation	No.	Title	Adopted	Non-Concurrence	Refer Exec. Bd.	Require Leg.
	14	CIVIL RIGHTS	X			
	15	TAX REFORM	X			
	16	ANTI-SEMITISM ABROAD	X			
	17	HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES	X			
	18	WAGE ATTACHMENTS	X			X
	19	WAR ON POVERTY INCLUDING A $2 FED'L. MIN. WAGE	X			
	20	HOUSING	X			
	21	AFFILIATION WITHIN LABOR'S FAMILY	X			
	22	INCREASE IN NINE CENTS PER MONTH PER CAPITA TAX (Resolved changed)	X			
	23	RESCINDING RULE 10 OF AFL-CIO	X			
	24	OPPOSITION TO ANY INCREASE IN AUTO INS. RATES	X			
	25	INVESTIGATION OF DELAYS IN PROCESSING INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT CLAIMS	X			X
Approved by Committee	26	SUPPORT OF UNION FOOD STORES			X	
Approved by Committee	27	UNFAIR FOOD STORES			X	
	28	PROTECTION OF MIGRANT WORKERS	X			X
Approved by Committee	29	LIFTING OF WEIGHT BY WOMEN			X	X
Approved by Committee	30	UNION LABEL SHOW			X	

Committee Recommendation	No.	Title	Adopted	Non-Concurrence	Refer Exec. Bd	Requires Leg
	31	UNEMPLOY. COMP. FOR LOCKED OUT WORKERS	X			X
Approved by Committee	32	SUPPORT OF DEPT. HEADS			X	
Approved by Committee	33	LICENSING OF COOKS			X	X
Approved by Committee	34	UNEMPLOY. COMP. FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION (Res. 3, Sec. 5)			X	X
Approved but talk on #52	35	SUPPORT OF UNION INSURANCE AGENTS			X	
	36	UNFAIR HOSPITALS (Resolve changed)	X			
Approved by Committee	37	INCREASE IN W. C. BENEFITS FOR PERMANENTLY INJURED WORKERS			X	X
Approved by Committee	38	TO INCREASE BENEFITS UNDER THE W. C. LAW (Res. 4, Sec. 3)			X	X
Substitute Res. #11, adopted	39	TEXTILE APPAREL IMPORTS	X			
Approved by Committee	40	UNION RECOGNITION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES			X	
Note: Res. 41 & 42 were combined into Resolution No. 66 which was adopted.	41	RECISSION OF RULE 10 IN VOTING	(WITHDRAWN)			
	42	OPPOSITION TO RULE 10	(WITHDRAWN)			
Substitute Res. #11 adopted	43	IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS	X			
Substitute Resolution adopted	44	MANDATORY CHECK-OFF	X			X
Approved by Committee	45	PUBLICIZING OF LABOR DISPUTES			X	X

Committee Recommendation	No.	Title	Adopted	Non-Concurrence	Refer Exec. Bd.	Requires Leg
Committee recommends refer to Legislative & COPE Depts.	46	VOTING RECORDS OF LEGISLATORS			X	
	47	FRANCE'S EMBARGO TO ISRAEL			X	
	48	DIRECT ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE NEGOTIATIONS			X	
	49	THE ANTI-SEMITIC MEASURES OF THE SOVIET & ARAB GOV'T.			X	
Combined with Union Label Res.	50	NAT'L. & INTERNATIONAL UNION CONVENTIONS IN RIGHT TO WORK STATES			X	
Substitute Res. #11 adopted	51	FOOTWEAR IMPORTS INTO THE U. S.	X			
	52	SUPPORT OF THE UNION LABOR LIFE INS. CO.			X	
Approved - 3 officers of O.E.O. be a Committee of three	53	CREATION OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY COMM. BY LABOR			X	
Approved by Committee	54	CIVIL RIGHTS IN NORTHERN IRELAND			X	
Approved by Committee	55	LABOR REP. ON HOUSING AUTHORITIES			X	X
Approved - refer to Leg. Comm.	56	PROMPT COMPLETION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS			X	X
Approved - Refer to Leg. Comm.	57	WITHHOLDING PUBLIC FUNDS FROM UNFAIR NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS			X	X
Approved - Refer to Leg. Comm.	58	STREAMLINING THE MASS. LABOR RELATIONS COMM.			X	X

Committee Recommendation	No.	Title	Adopted	Non-Concurrence	Refer Exec. Bd.	Requires Leg.
Substitute Res. #11 adopted	59	CONTROL OF FOREIGN IMPORTS OF TV COMPONENTS	X			
Approved by Committee	60	URGING GOV. TO TAKE EMERGENCY ACTION TO PROVIDE MEANS FOR DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH			X	
	61	PROTECTION OF TOBACCO WKRS.	X			X
	62	REPUDIATION OF DESTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION			X	X
	63	TO AMEND CHAPTER 149 OF THE GENERAL LAWS TO COVER PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.			X	X
Approved by Committee	64	SUPPORT FOR SOCIAL WKRS. UNION			X	
	65	SUPPORT FOR IOWA BEEF STRIKERS	X			
	66	AMENDING CONSTITUTION OF THE MSLC TO PROVIDE FOR SECRET BALLOT (Resolve changed)	X			
Constitutional question	67	SUPPORT FOR VESTED PENSION RIGHTS			X	
	68	OPPOSITION TO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF HOUSE	X			
	69	UNEMPLOYMENT INS.	X			X
	70	LABOR'S OPPOSITION TO DISCRIMINATION			X	
	71	SUPPORT FOR TAX REFORM			X	

Committee Recommendation	No.	Title	Adopted	Non-Concurrence	Refer Exec. Bd.	Requires Leg
	72	SUPPORT FOR ANNUAL LABOR INSTITUTE	X			
	73	SUPPORT FOR PEACE CORPS	X			
	74	COORDINATED BARGAINING WITH G.E. & WESTING-HOUSE	X			
	75	VIETNAM PEACE DAY	X			

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